

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

DRY GOODS.

HIGH'S MAMMOTH SPRING OPENING SEASON '89.

FRIENDS, WE GREET YOU!

Come Tomorrow, and inspect the most gigantic and wonderfully beautiful

SELECTION OF SPRING DRY GOODS!

Ever opened in the city of Atlanta. Never before in the history of the house have there been such weighty and all convincing reasons why every man, woman and child in Atlanta should consider High's stores the place to trade beyond all possibility of question. First--We have New York headquarters, and are always in market. Next--We shown exactly what we advertise just as advertised. Pay cash for every dollar we buy; discount every bill, and sell genuine bargains six days every week during the year. Come to see us.

DRESS GOODS.

Our spring stock is simply the par excellence of perfection. Everything is included. The simplest or the most fastidious cannot fail to be pleased.

85 pieces all wool, double width French Cashmere, including all the standard and desirable shades, at 39c yard.

42 inch all wool Cheviots and Knickerbocker mixtures in a full line of serviceable and desirable colorings, at 32 1/2 c yard.

45c buys this week any shade you want in 42-inch all wool Henrietta. This is just one step beyond any previous offering by ourselves or competitors.

The new Mohairs and Sicilians. Have you seen them? They are lovely, and just as stylish as can be. We have two special grades at 50c and 75c. See them.

44-inch Albatros in best light, medium and high colored shades, all wool, at 49c yard.

All wool Surah Twills, a fabric admirably adapted to all round service. Best wearing goods in the market, 38 inches wide, all wool, at 39c yard.

Blaritz--the new woolen fabric--soft, lovely cords, to woolen goods what Faille is to Silk; shows to very best advantage in the beautiful new colors, 42 inch, all wool, at 90c yard.

We call special attention to our new stock of silk finished 48 inch Henriettas. We have by all odds the finest assortment in price, quality and quantity ever offered in this market. Our 90c number is equal to anything ever shown here for \$1.35.

NOVELTIES.

High has imported the finest line of high class Novelty Suitings ever shown in Georgia. Combinations are more than ever the thing this season, and High is fully equipped to see that full justice be done the demands of fashion.

Fronts, Side Bands and Borders, Plaids, Stripes, Flowered and Embroidered effects. Full scope is given for the exercise of any varieties of taste.

DRESS TRIMMINGS

Dress Trimmings this season excel anything ever yet produced in variety, taste and elegance. Bands and gimps of every style and combination, from 25c to \$15 yard. Ribbed and silk embroidered effects that can not fail to please. High's stock.

SEE HIGH'S 1000 Silk Stock.

Show twelve different weaves of Silks alone and can please mortal power can please. We select from the mills, sell at the best possible margin, guarantee we sell and simply ask for prices with the leaders of the country.

Silk surahs at 65c, 75c, 85c, and \$1.25; Black silk at 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50; Black Silk Failles at 90c, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50; Black Satin at 75c, 85c, 90c, 95c,

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75 \$2.00 and \$2.50; Black Peau De Soil at \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50; Black Silk Armure \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00; Black Silk Mascotte \$1.75, \$1.85, \$2.00 and \$2.50; Black Silk Rhadma at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50; Black China Silks at 65c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25; Black Satin Luxors at \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50; Black Duchess Satin at \$2.00 and \$2.50; Black Silk Moires at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

60 pieces all silk Faille Francaise comprising all the new shades at 75c per yard.

65 pieces colored Surahs, all shades; pure silk at 75c yard.

56 pieces colored Silk Surah, good grade, at 49c yard.

Yard wide China Silks, solid colors, an extra value at 85c yard.

24-inch China Silks, at 60c yard; lovely line of colors.

New things in Silk patterns, latest colors in Armures, with distinct white stripes; lovely effects at \$1.50 yard.

Late things in black and white Silks, fancy, striped and plain Silks. All the novelties of the season at living prices.

Black and Mourning Goods.

This department we are proud to say needs no introduction to the people of Atlanta. Loads and loads of new goods have been pouring in every day during the past week, and our stock of staple and fancy wear is full and complete. Our prices are known and conceded to be the lowest.

A

Double width, all wool French Cashmeres, 32 1/2 c; worth 45c.

42-inch all wool Surah Twills, at 39c; worth 60c.

All wool Orepeoline, at 35c; worth 50c.

Our 50c Henrietta is a stunner! Fine Twill 42 inch wide, and well worth 65c.

B

65c for a beautiful 48-inch silk finished Henrietta. Our competitors ask \$1 yard for this number.

At 75c, \$1, \$1.25, we show the celebrated silver board Henrietta, 48-inch wide, worth \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, respectively.

Beautiful line of Nuns' Veiling, Albatros, Batiste, Clairette, Armures; all these at prices from 50c to \$1.25.

Priestley's, Priestley's!

This name is a sufficient guarantee for the goods bearing it. We show and sell more of these celebrated fabrics than any two houses in the city.

75c for regular \$1.25 Silk Warp Henrietta.

\$1 for regular \$1.35 Silk Warp Henrietta.

\$1.15 for regular \$1.50 Silk Warp Henrietta.

\$1.25 for regular \$1.65 Silk Warp Henrietta.

C

\$1.47 1/2 will buy a 42-inch wide Priestley's Silk Warp Henrietta, that cannot be matched for less than \$2. We secured a big job in these and our customers will have the benefit of it.

Silk Warp Drap D'Alma. Silk Warp Clairette. Silk Warp Melrose, Indian Stripes, Kansas Suiting, Convent Cloth Armures, Biaritz Checks, Cheviot Stripes, Crepe Cloth, and many others at prices that will astonish you.

Silver and Gold Tinsel Ruching, worth 25c, at 5c yard.

Solid colored Chambrays, 12 1/2 c grade, at 7 1/2 c yard.

Colored India Linen Plaids at 7 1/2 c yard; cannot be duplicated for less than 12 1/2 c yard.

Lace Curtains and Chenille Portiers.

600 pairs bought at auction to be thrown on center counters Monday morning at 50c on the dollar, an extraordinary opportunity. Come early.

One lot striped bordered Chenille Portiers at \$2.75 pair, well worth \$5.50.

At \$4.90 pair we offer an elegant line of Chenille Portiers; plains, with fancy borders, figures and stripes, high colors and every pair worth \$10.

\$1.00--At this figure we offer another lot of Lace Curtains, three yards long, extra fine, with taped edges.

Special--Extra fine White Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, 58 inches wide, at \$2.27.

Fine 8-thread Net Curtain, extra value, worth \$6.50, to run this week at \$3.50.

Curtain Materials.

Heavy Colored Portier Drapery, 56 inches wide, at 60c yard, worth more than double.

Madras Scrims, 20c quality, lovely goods; merely to introduce, at 12 1/2 c yard.

2-Thread Macrame Scrim at 12 1/2 c yard.

7 1/2 c yard--Fine line Colored Striped Scrim at 7 1/2 c. A bargain.

For Monday only--100 Bolts Scrim and Cream Drawn Thread Scrim at 6 1/2 c yard

Embroideries.

New arrivals every day by express and freight. We now show a variety of styles and prices that cannot fail to please.

New lot of those lovely hemstitched, tucked and reversing effects in infants', children's and ladies' Skirtings just received Saturday.

Jobs in Embroideries at 10, 15, 20 and 25c, for bargain counters; finest values ever shown.

Jobs in linen handmade Torchon Laces, fine lines at 10, 15 and 20c.

Beaded Capes

At popular prices. Latest shapes. All Jet Silk and Jet. Both simple and elaborate. Styles and prices to suit everybody.

\$2.75, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, and something simply elegant in Faille and Peau De Soie Silk, with cat jet trimming at \$6.50. Fine Beaded Capes from \$8.50 to \$25.00.

Cashmere Scarfs.

Plain and embroidered, from 65c to \$2.75 grand values.

Cashmere Shawls

in black and colors, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

French Satines.

High offers the trade this season

an almost unlimited assortment of plain, figure and striped satines, including all the new colorings and the very latest designs, many of which are exclusive and will be seen at no other house. Fancies and plains to match in all the latest effects.

American Satines.

French designs, perfect fabric and beautiful colorings. Splendid lines at 8 1/2 c, 10c and 12 1/2 c. Don't fail to inspect them.

HIGH'S 50c. SHIRT!

"High's Homestead."

SEE IT. EXAMINE IT. COMPARE IT.

It is by all odds the finest value ever offered on the American continent for that money. No dealer in Atlanta can touch it for less than 75c. Extra long linen bosoms, reinforced back and front; high grade muslin and perfect fitting. Ask for High's homestead.

"High's Peerless" at 65c and High's Puritan" at 75c are the best unlaundried shirts ever offered in Atlanta for the prices. New York mills, domestic, 2,200 linen and perfectly made.

HOSIERY.

Five different brands of fast black Hosiery--Indelibleblack, Hermsdorf's Diamond black, Ethiopian black, Lord & Taylor's Onyx Stainless black. We are sole agents for Royal Stainless black colored Hosiery.

Ladies' black Ingrain Hose, full regular made, double heel and toe, 15c.

Ladies' pin stripe Hose, full regular made, double heel and toe, 12 1/2 c.

Ladies' full regular made broken stripe Hose, 15c.

Ladies' pin stripe 40 gauge Hose, oil colored stripe, 25c, worth 40c.

Ladies' plain black Hermsdorf's Diamond black, warranted, 25c.

Ladies' plain black Lord & Taylor's Onyx Dye, warranted, 40c.

Card of Royal Stainless Darning Cotton with every pair.

Infants' plain black Royal Stainless, 25c.

Infants' rib black Royal Stainless, 35c.

Misses' black Jersey rib, seamless, 7 to 8, 15c.

Lord & Taylor's Onyx black ribbed Hose for boys, extra heavy double knee 30c.

Gents' colored seamless Sox, 12c.

Gents' full regular made Roman stripe Sox, 15c.

Gents' gray and tan colored Sox, full regular made, 16c, worth 25c.

Gents' super fine and stout British Sox, 16c, worth 25c.

NOTIONS.

American pins, full count, 1c a paper.

Barbour's button flax, 5c a spool.

Linen floss, in all colors, warranted to wash, 5c a skein.

Double pointed steel crochet needles, 3c.

Gents' sleeve holders, 5c.

Gents' 25c patent cuff holders for 15c.

American tape 2 1/2 c a roll.

Cotton Belting 5c a yard.

Web elastic 5c a yard.

Silk elastic 15c a yard.

Bay rum 10c a bottle.

Roberts' parabola gold-eyed needles 5c a paper.

Silk floss, all colors, 1c a spool.

Mending cotton in skeins and spools, 1c.

Gents' silk Boston garters, 25c.

THE BEE HIVE, 30 Whitehall Street.

Positively the Last Week

Every article must be sold, as we shall give up our store at once. Not one piece of merchandise of any kind must be found on our counters by Saturday night. Prices will surely clear our counters. Actually goods almost given away. \$10,000 worth to be sold this week.

A WORD TO OUR PATRONS!

HELD BACK MEANS THIS: That the first part of the last week a prominent dealer had his agent call at THE BEE HIVE, desiring to purchase a part of our stock for his own store. We allowed him to select the goods with the understanding that we could hold them until the last of the week, with the privilege of canceling the sale if we so desired. The fact of the great crowds visiting THE BEE HIVE, and the immense sales the past week, lead us to cancel the sale, keep our goods and give the public the benefit, to which it rightfully belongs. Commencing Monday, will witness the greatest cut in prices imaginable for dry goods, for they must and shall be sold this week.

SILKS! SILKS!

What there are must be sold. A reserve stock selected by a dry goods dealer of this city for his own trade, and canceled by us for the benefit of our patrons, will be put on our counters MONDAY, at 7 a. m. Those who were disappointed last week Come Early. Remnants of Silks--all kinds--must be sold at some price. 100 Black Silk remnants, 50c yard. Colored Silks in remnants, were \$1 and \$1.50, now 37 1/2 c.

BLACK GOODS! BLACK GOODS!

You always found the best line in Atlanta at The Bee Hive. We still have about 40 pieces--we laid aside for more money than we shall offer them at to a prominent dry goods house of this city. Upon due consideration, we just decided to give the ladies of Atlanta a rare treat, and to show an appreciation of their kindness. Two prices made on the entire lot. The most beautiful Black Dress Goods, in plain and fancy, that were 75c and \$1 a yard, all marked for Monday at 50c a yard. These are all the finest and best imported goods. Think of this ridiculous price--50c a yard.

Lot 2 will include our choicest Black Dress Goods, which were never sold for less than \$1.25 and \$1.50 yard. Well, they must go Monday at this price--75c per yard. Don't hesitate! Don't wait! even if you don't need a black dress.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods.

Not many left. What are, you will find very desirable. Prices about one-third actual cost of manufacture. BROADCLOTHS--Perhaps 20 pieces, all very best shades. Even if you don't want them to use at once, buy and put them away. Why, because you can get this week the finest and best improved broadcloths. Cannot be bought at any store for less than \$2.50 a yard. We will make one tremendous sacrifice--87 1/2 c per yard. Who ever heard of such a price? YOU MAKE IF YOU DON'T BUY.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Price will clear them from shelves and counters in two hours. Come early! 10 pieces Colored Dress Goods. Some actually have sold for \$1.25 per yard. Only one price on the entire lot to close them out at once. What will it be. Why, it's ridiculous, but it's true--25c a yard. Now come early.

Linings. Linings.

They must be sold. They are always needed in every family. 50 pieces rolled English Selcia selling today at 15c and 20c a yard. One price on the entire lot, only 7c a yard. Dress makers and all who desire, come early. Wiggins 5c a yard. All linen canvases, black and colored, 12 1/2 c a yard; worth 25c. The balance of our fancy cambric, 3c yard; worth 7c.

TABLE - LINENS

Perhaps all told, you will find 20 pieces in our entire stock. We shall place them on our counters Monday. One lot, about 10 pieces, warranted all linen, actually cost to manufacturer, 45c yard. What price? They can't possibly last many hours.

COTTON FLANNEL!

20 pieces heavy unbleached at what price? Stop! Think! Buy it and put it away for another season. The price 2c a yard; worth 10c.

Art Embroidery Department.

All the goods remaining in this department will be closed out on Monday without any regard to cost. Every piece of Stamped Linen of all kinds put down to 25c. These goods are worth from 50c to \$1.50 each. A large lot of fancy Persian Ties and Scarfs put down to 50c each. All of our Zephyr to be closed out at 2c an ounce. Germantown yarn 5c a skein. Shetland floss and Spanish yarn 10c a skein. German knitting yarn reduced to 15c a hank. Flesh cords and ornaments at ridiculously low prices. Linen floss, all colors, 1c a skein. Filoselle, all colors, and wash silks, 1c a skein. Embroidery twist 50c hundred spools; sold only by the hundred. Belding's best knitting silk at 25c a spool. One lot of fancy stripe China silk at 35c a yard. Sash ribbons, all colors, 50c a yard, were \$1 and \$1.25 a yard. Silk bolting cloth and linens of all kinds by the yard at your own price. Silk cords, large and small, at 1 and 3c a yard. Darning cotton 2 cards for 1c, Chenille 15c dozen. Arasene 15c a dozen. Ribbosome 15c a dozen.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

We have an immense line of these goods, but our counters have been so crowded we have not been able to show them up. Monday they will all be thrown on the counter and sold at some price. See them early before they are all picked over.

Drapery Nets! Drapery Nets!

See the superb goods we have and the ridiculously low prices that we are selling them at. White nets strung with silver, gold and pearl and gold, 50 inches wide, only \$1 per yard. Regular price \$3.50. Black nets strung with silver, gold and jet and silver at \$1 per yard. Fish nets, all colors, 75c, worth \$1.50. Elegant stripe silk nets \$1, were \$2. Stripes silk nets, all shades, shot with gold and silver, \$1.50, were \$3. Fine oriental skirtings, Fedora bonnetings and a large lot of cream all overlaces at very low prices. Examine them. Silk illusions 10c, worth 25c. Sewing silk veillings, best quality, only 12 1/2 c a yard. Silk mitts for summer, all shades, at 10c a pair. We have an immense line of lace edgings of all widths in point de Gaze, point d'Anjou, Fedora, point d'Esprit and flat val. Now is your chance to put by a lot for summer.

JET AND FANCY TRIMMINGS.

We have a large stock of these goods. They must go at some price. Elegant jet pendants 25c each, were 75c, 87c, \$1 and \$1.25. You never will get them again at any such price.

Hosiery and Underwear.

All must be sold this week. Underwear, broken assortment--what is left, you can buy at your own price. HOSIERY for Monday--Children's French ribbed hose, fully worth 40c, we shall sell them at 10c a pair.

A Word to Our Patrons.

Whatever you may need in Dry Goods Monday and every day this week, first visit THE BEE HIVE. You will be sure to find something you want and the prices will surely benefit you, for it will be our last week to do business. Respectfully,

EAGLESTON BROS. 30 Whitehall Street

Best of All

ough medicines, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is in greater demand than ever. No preparation for Throat and Lung Troubles is so prompt in its effects, so agreeable to the taste, and so widely known, as this. It is the family medicine in thousands of households.

"I have suffered for years from a bronchial trouble that, whenever I take cold or am exposed to inclement weather, shows itself by a very annoying tickling sensation in the throat and by difficulty in breathing. I have tried a great many remedies, but none does so well as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which always gives prompt relief in returns of my old complaint."—Mrs. E. H. Hepler, Inspector of Public Roads, Parish Terrebonne, La.

"I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most important remedy."

For Home Use.

I have tested its curative power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults."—Mrs. E. G. Elderly, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

"Twenty years ago I was troubled with a disease of the lungs. Doctors afforded me no relief and I was nearly hopeless. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and before I had finished one bottle, found relief. I continued to take this medicine until a cure was effected. I believe that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—Samuel Griggs, Waukegan, Ill.

"Six years ago I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and soon developed into the alarming symptoms of Consumption. I had a cough, night sweats, bleeding of the lungs, pains in chest and sides, and was so prostrated as to be confined to my bed most of the time. After trying various prescriptions, without benefit, my physician finally determined to give me Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took it, and the effect was magical. It seemed to rally from the first dose of this medicine, and after using only three bottles, am as well and sound as ever."—Rodney Johnson, Springfield, Ill.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢; six bottles, \$1.50.

Red Hot Notice.

H. A. BOYNTON, T. C., VS. L. P. THOMAS, SHERIFF.

Col. L. P. Thomas:

I turn over to you the unpaid Tax Fi. Fas. for 1888. I expect your prompt collection of same. The Comptroller General demands of me to make a settlement for the Taxes of 1888, so I shall expect a prompt execution of the law to levy and sell, if necessary, at once, in order to collect.

H. A. BOYNTON,

Tax Collector, 1888.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In obedience to above orders the BLACK FLAG is raised. Ask no favors—expect no quarters. I am sorry but can't help you. You can save your property from being advertised by paying up at once.

L. P. THOMAS,

Sheriff.

POSTEL'S

"ELEGANT!"

See how the list lengthens! One by one the best retail dealers in the city add "Elegant" to their stock. Just one trial removes the only objection ever offered in the purchase of "Elegant" that it costs the dealer more money than any other in this market. It is fully as much better in quality as higher in price. Ask your grocer for it.

FOR SALE AT RETAIL BY

I. S. MITCHELL, 142 Whitehall street.

ROBT. DORRIS, 35 Whitehall street.

L. D. LOWE, 137 Whitehall street.

T. C. MAYSON, 3 and 5 Whitehall street.

M. C. FISCHER, 210 Marietta street.

E. A. ROBINSON, 10 Peachtree street.

JAMES S. BOYD, 98 Peachtree.

A. L. HOLBROOK & Co., 77 Peachtree.

J. DUFFY, 36 Peachtree street.

C. K. DUBREE, 101 Peachtree street.

STEWART & COLEBURN, 138 Decatur street.

RICE & SAGE, cor. Hunter and Wash.

ington streets.

E. H. COLETT, 70 Capitol avenue.

J. R. HILL, 75 Grant street.

JOHN R. MELL, Edgewood.

R. H. CALDWELL, West End.

W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS, 361 West

Peters street.

BRUNNER & BROWDER

Agents to Jno. N. Dunn & Co.

ENTS

THE USE OF THE ROD.

SOME MOTHERS WHIP THEIR CHILDREN. OTHERS DO NOT.

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT IT

The Days of Sulphur and Treacle Are About Over, and the Rod is Going Into Innocuous Desuetude. Some Mothers still Believe in Whipping, But Others Do Not—The Story of Two Teachers.

To spank or not to spank? That is a question that would be answered in the negative by two thirds of the mothers in America.

Our grand brass eagle spreads her protecting wings over women and children in this country so that the former can wear trousers and swallowtail coats untroubled, and the latter can make game of bald-headed gentlemen of mature age without being eaten up by jeers or chastised by the aforementioned gentlemen. It will be a long time before America for the purpose of swallowing irreverent small boys, the country would be depopulated of future presidents and millionaires.

Children are no longer seen and not heard, but are heard incessantly when visible or invisible. They call their grandmother's slang names and pull their grandfather's noses without being got by the "gobble us." They bite their gentle preceptors and run away from their mothers without fear of punishment. Happy, harmless, little-to-day American children, who can go in swimming without having to lie about it afterwards and can romp at parties in their best gowns without being spanked for spoiling them!

They can eat as much as they want too, without being accused of greediness and stuffing, and when they ask for more will not receive the sarcastic expressions of astonishment which came from Mrs. Corney and Mr. Bumble in regard to Oliver Twist's appetite.

The schools where brimstone and treacle formed the chief articles of diet have died out since Dickens wrote against them. Flogging has died out too and moral persuasion is substituted.

If the princes in the tower had been American boys they would have beaten their Uncle Richard black and blue, carried him before the court and had him sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Yes, the day of sitting down on children is over, and though the bump of reverence on the craniums of American children might improve slightly by a greater degree of civility, still the present day is a brighter and better one for the little folks than the days of old.

THE STORY OF TWO TEACHERS.

A gentleman whose childhood was twenty-five years before the war, tells of two school teachers, and his stories are fine arguments against physical punishment. He says:

"When I was about nine or ten years old I was a poor, sickly little freckled-face boy, studious, sensitive and curious to a sad degree. My mother used to whip me frequently to no purpose, so she concluded to send me to a very severe school teacher that my spirit might be conquered. I was sent away from home to board in the house with and go to school to as hard and terrible a master as Dickens ever depicted. Well, I was conquered in a way—at least I was cowed and terrified so that I wondered my very heart's blood didn't turn white and freeze. The man never struck me a lick, but I hated him with all my soul. My life was one of abject terror, and the good that was in me was as silent as a tomb. I seemed to have no emotions, to be a mere machine working through the fear of the terrible beatings I had seen administered to other boys. Feeling was nothing to me. We all liked him, and he talked and accused of it we lied. We disobeyed we'd swear ourselves black before we'd own it. I was taken home from this horrible school after many months of what I now know was hell on earth. A new teacher from the north had come to our town. I was sent to him. The first day, I was whispering and he looked at me and said, 'John are you talking?' 'No sir,' I partly replied, lying as was my wont.

He smiled pleasantly.

"That's all right," he said, 'I hope you'll excuse me, I thought you were talking and am sorry to find I suspected you unjustly.'

"Mentally, I felt as mean as any poor, guilty wretch could feel. I said to myself: 'This is the first and it shall be the last lie you ever tell that man.' And it was. He never treated me any more and I studied well, and grew to love my teacher, a thing I had hitherto thought impossible. He never used a whip. He treated his scholars like gentlemen, and they were proud of it, and proved they deserved his regard. There's nothing like treating boys and girls like gentlemen and ladies from the time they are born."

SHE DOESN'T USE THE ROD.

"Do I whip my child?" Of course, don't," said a beautiful young mother. "I think it's brutal to the child and brutalizing to one's own nature. I make him obey without touching him. I've never given him a whipping."

"Then what do you do when he is obstreperous?"

"I just scare him to death. He thinks I'm going to whip him, and I tell you what he minds. I tell the nurse to bring me my big whip. I hold it to him, and he's ready to do as I please and give up any of his plays I don't approve of. I never intend to whip him. He doesn't need it. I don't think any child does, if one only understands his disposition."

ANOTHER MOTHER'S VIEWS.

A lovely mother, who has five of the sweetest and best behaved little children in the world, gives this view of children and their training:

"I have," she says, "tried to avoid in rearing my own all the faults I found in my own bringing up. My mother was called, and very justly, a fine disciplinarian. She reared me without many respects, but in those days children were kept too subservient to their elders. They were taught that they must not reply to a grown person, no matter what unkind or unjust remark was made to them by said individual. Now, I teach my children, first to me, unquestioning obedience, and then moral courage. I want them to speak out and express their opinion whenever they know themselves in the right. I want them to stand up for themselves and not be cowed by older people, when those people are harsh and unjust to them; neither must they allow their own little playmates to make rude speeches to them without a retort. Instill this sort of courage and independence into children and you give them good weapons for battling with the world all their lives. My children, you know, are not pert, and, if they show the least aggressiveness, I correct it and teach them the difference between self assertion and rudeness."

"I make my children my companions in my home. They are always around me, and sometimes when I feel badly I want them away, but I will not allow myself to express the wish, because they, in many respects, but in those days children were kept too subservient to their elders. They were taught that they must not reply to a grown person, no matter what unkind or unjust remark was made to them by said individual. Now, I teach my children, first to me, unquestioning obedience, and then moral courage. I want them to speak out and express their opinion whenever they know themselves in the right. I want them to stand up for themselves and not be cowed by older people, when those people are harsh and unjust to them; neither must they allow their own little playmates to make rude speeches to them without a retort. Instill this sort of courage and independence into children and you give them good weapons for battling with the world all their lives. My children, you know, are not pert, and, if they show the least aggressiveness, I correct it and teach them the difference between self assertion and rudeness."

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QUICK DETACHABLE CORSET CLASP.

A BOON TO WOMAN.

MRS. HARRISON.
First lady of the land that is to be,
She spoke with quiet grace and dignity,
As one who in the small affairs of life,
Is still Columbia's chief ruler's wife.
First in the hearts of all mankind is he,
Who woman from some grievous yoke may free,
No yoke was harder than the corset, when
By "Q. D." clasps relieved the breathe again.



MRS. CLEVELAND.
Then on his vision rose a gracious face,
A gentle presence, clad in youth and grace.
"First Lady of the Land," quoth she, "to all
My sisters in it I would gladly call
And bid them use, if they would happy be,
The corset clasps you aptly name 'Q. D.'"
No others surely half so quickly free
The lady long bound up in agony!



DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.
Most people I see, and most places I go
Are English you know, quite English, you know—
And the yokes that I wear, and the wit—that's so slow
Are English, quite English, you know!
The "American Duchess" I'm proud to remain,
American fashions I'm glad to retain,
My American Corset I wear without pain—
Your "Q. D." clasp is famous, you know!



QUEEN VICTORIA.
My morning drumbeat echoes round
The wide, wide world—My royal away
Is owned where'er my bugles sound
From Shetland Isles to far Cathay!
More women 'neath my sceptre live
Than bow to any other throne,
To each a "Q. D." clasp I'd give
Wherever corset clasps are known!



PRINCESS OF WALES.
A woman whom to know is to respect,
A queen to be—a sovereign in prospect,
Were you not born among the great elect,
Your people to your place would still elect you,
So, what e'er happens, may you ever be
A woman who still values the "Q. D."!



QUEEN NATHALIE.
Youngest and loveliest—men say,
Of queens am I! And yet to-day
My beauty and my grace I owe
To one small clasp! I suffered so
From straining corsets that the sea
I sent across for your "Q. D."!

THE INVENTOR'S DREAM.

Dreams, idle dreams, they come and go, and shift
Like fays, across the mazes of the brain,
Till, lo! where, like a veil the vapors lift,
And, slow advancing in a glorious train,
The beauties of to-day, and fame's fair daughters,
Glide to the music of soft falling waters!

Each in her glory and her majesty,
Each fair as dawn that claps the sinking moon!
Each praises whispering of the clasp "Q. D."
That for all time is to be woman's boon,
A respite from the pangs of ages, and
A promise bright for ever true and land!

"Did ever such a wealth of grace," he dreamed,
"And loveliness down on the wildered gaze
Of an inventor?" Then they spoke, or seemed
To speak, or looked, each her fair meed of praise
For this invention, destined to o'erspread
The world, and win the hearts of Quick and Dead!



SARAH BERNHARDT.
Slim I may be, but still I'm queen
Of women on the tragic scene,
Queenly my walk, queenly my ways,
And queenly too my dainty stays—
In them I'm twice a queen, so free
Is the twice marvelous "Q. D."!



AMELIE RIVES-CHANLER.
Fair daughter of the Old Dominion, thou
Who wear'st laurels on thy youthful brow,
A dimple in thy cheek, a rose within,
The lovely portal that doth top thy chin,
A golden pen in thy right hand, a smile
That might the Muses from their shades beguile
Wouldst thou thy sisters all did honor thee?
Write them the praises of the clasp "Q. D."!



MARY ANDERSON.
There have been women set the world astray,
There have been women fair and pure as night,
Gemmed with a thousand stars—But none like her,
None like this pearl of womanhood, whose light—
So thought the dreamer—sheds a glorious ray
On all her sex! And this he heard her say:
"As Galatea quit her bonds of stone,
So, modern women, thy invention known
Cast off their stony trammels, and, at ease
Clasp and unclasp their corsets as they please!"



MARIE JANSEN.
I come home from the ball, mama,
Oh, mama, oh, mama,
I was the belle of all, mama,
Oh, mama, oh!
'Twas all due to my stays, mama,
The have become the craze, mama,
Their "Q. D." clasp the girls all praise,
Oh, mama, oh!



ESTELLE CLAYTON.
The "beauty of the stage," it has been said
When I go past mankind must turn its head
How little mankind knows about such things
I wear "Q. D." above my corset strings.
"Quick Grasp," "Quick Clasp," "Quick Loosen," gone the strain,
And beauty's born from very LACK OF PAIN!



LILY LANGTRY.
When as I, Lily Despard I so gracefully play
In parts which the hearts of the galleries sway,
When I sit the side saddle, an Amazon training,
To curb any charger that ever was reined,
When I dance, or I sing, I'm at ease, for you see,
I only wear corsets whose clasp is "Q. D."!



ADELINA PATTI.
In my castle in Wales there is only one box,
That I keep night and morning well fastened by locks,
My diamonds, of course, are secured by the clasp,
And a duplicate "Q. D." my corsets to clasp!



LYDIA THOMPSON.
I've danced and sung for others, and for self,
And pleased two continents. Now, thanks to thee,
I dance and sing at last to please myself,
O'erjoyed in corsets with the clasp "Q. D."!



MODJESKA.
As Rosalind in Arden's charmed grove
I stray as Juliet from my balcony
I lean my case and grace due, not to love,
But to a corset clasped with your "Q. D."!



FRANK LESLIE.
I am the financier of womankind, the queen
Of journalism, the queen-bee of the hive
Of toilers on the gay fantastic scene
Where pen and pencil workers live and strive!
I am Minerva with a Juno's form,
Nor Cleopatra, ere she knew the asp,
Witch'd men more potent—My dearest charm
Is fastened thus: "Q. D."—



MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER.
What's rank and fashion to the heart that keen
I'll be upon the stage! Yet, still a queen
My hero and my talisman—'Q. D.'!
So, in a well clasped corset and a smile
Behold the glorious "Sorceress of Nile!"



EMMA ABBOTT.
The young lark and the nightingale sing at their own sweet
will,
No corsets cramp their swelling breasts their warbling notes
to kill,
I care o'er the continent, I warble household lays,
I am as free as they since I wear "Q. D." on my stays!



ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.
When the high gods from their seats in the Heaven
Looked upon man with his faults and his fashions,
And gave to the world as its quickening leaven
Love, to be life of its follies and passions,
They gave it a pen, and a woman to wield it—
A spirit that feared neither critic or foe-man,
A soul that knows suffering only to shield it—
A clasp for a corset to hold such a woman!



LILLIAN RUSSELL.
In the light and airy music of the sunny land of France,
In the soft bewildering mazes of the captivating dance,
I'm a queen among burlesquers, and I owe it, I believe,
To this greatest boon to women since the dear old days of Eve,
The quick detachable corset clasp!

J. Durkin Del.

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For Great Britain and Conti-
nent of Europe,

ADDRESS

**INTERNATIONAL
FASTENER CO.,
AMERICAN OFFICE
83 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.**

QUICK DETACHABLE CORSET CLASP.

UNFASTEN YOUR Corsets, Sitting, Standing or Lying Down, when they are fastened with Q. D. Clasp.	JENNIE JONES SAYS "A Boon to Women, the 'Q. D. Clasps.'"	HEALTH, EASE, Comfort, and there- fore happiness, as- sured to women who wear Corsets with Q. D. Clasps.	MRS. M. LOUISE THOMAS, president of Sorosis, says: "I wish that all women knew the advantage of the Q. D. Clasps."	NONE OF THE straining, tugging and jerking requir- ed to unfasten old style clasp is neces- sary when using the Q. D. Clasps.	MRS. ANNIE JEN- NESS MILLER, dress reformer, says: "If you will wear corsets have them fitted with Q. D. Clasps."	EVERY WEARER is a friend, advo- cate and advertiser of the Q. D. Clasps.
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ALL ENTERPRISING DEALERS SELL CORSETS WITH THE Q. D. CLASP.

For the United States and
Canada

ADDRESS

**CALUMET
FASTENER CO.,
83 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.**

Leads for the James
Men's Hair Shoe for Boys
J. MEANS & CO., Boston.
Mail lines of the above shoes for sale to
Name this paper. Feb 17-1918 sundays

KROLLINE

THE HAIR STRAIGHTENER

A scientific liquid preparation that entirely
removes the harshness from the hair, renders
the shaft or stem soft and flexible, and
ridges of which causes the curl, wave or
bunch in the hair, whisks and mustache.

Krolline is perfectly harmless; its use
softens the hair, makes it glossy, enabling it to
be combed or brushed perfectly smooth and
neat, and the hair will remain so if Krolline
be used regularly as a hair dresser.

Obtainable by all druggists, or sent by mail on
receipt of price, sixty cents.

Dr. Von Hagen Chemical Works
TINCINNATI, O.

LUMBER.

D. C. BACON, President.

MARTIN AMOROUS, General Manager.

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY.

LONG -- LEAF -- GEORGIA -- YELLOW -- PINE,

KILN-DRIED FLOORING, CEILING AND DRESSED WEATHERBOARDING.
 PRODUCERS OF THE CELEBRATED "A" BRAND OF FLOORING,
 The Only Perfectly Dry and Perfectly Dressed Flooring in Georgia.

Also the Celebrated "Amoskeag" Brand of Shingles.

All Heart, Full Width, Uniformly Made.

No Leaks in Roofs Covered With "Amoskeag" Shingles.

LUMBER CUT TO ORDER AT OUR OWN MILLS.

OFFICE: TRADERS' BANK, ATLANTA, GA.
 YARDS, HUMPHRIES ST. AND E. T., V & G. R. R., ATLANTA, GA.

Mills: Amoskeag, Georgia, Dodge County.

LUXOMNI.



Dr. A. L. BARRY, of Georgia, a very old physician and practitioner of fifty years' experience, especially in female ailments, is the fortunate discoverer of the virtues of a few plants to which, far back among the Indians, in the early settlement of upper Georgia, his attention was drawn, and which by careful study and long years of experimental observation, he ascertained to possess a wonderful affinity for the womb, exerting a special and peculiar influence upon that organ and the entire generative apparatus. The main force of the remedy, he discovered, was directed to what is known to anatomists as the hypogastric plexus of nerves, which exerts an influence upon the womb and ovaries, and also upon the bladder, and all the organs within the pelvis. By striking, as it were, at the fountain-head of the nervous influences which preside over the generative organs, the extensive powers of the remedy are accounted for. Through this nervous plexus and its numerous connections and radiating branches, the remedy exerts an influence upon every organ within the hips, extending downward through the sacral and sciatic nerves, even to the lower extremities. This idea as to the influence upon the nerves which preside over the generative organs, was disclosed by Dr. Barry, to certain intelligent medical friends, who seeing the force of his suggestion, and the great importance of such an agent, if true, were induced to try the medicine with their lady patients, and in every instance the results were so marked and satisfactory, as to confirm the doctor in his convictions as to the virtue of the plants. Additional testimony from numerous lady patients, to whom samples for experiment were supplied, was such as to more than confirm the first impressions of the great powers of the remedy, as it was shown that it covered a far wider range of disorders than he had at first ever dared to hope. Many intelligent and eminent practitioners are now using and recommending the remedy. In a number of instances, of which the doctor has heard, practitioners have been led to adopt its use, by noticing the very favorable confinements of their patients, in cases where LUXOMNI had been used. One physician, of long experience in mid-wifery, residing in Atlanta is in the habit of recommending this medicine in his obstetric practice, upon the ground that it not only helps the woman through the trying ordeal, but is a saving of time, and of great relief to himself on account of the shortness of labor caused by the remedy and he might have added another advantage to himself in the speedy recovery of his patients, by which is reputation his enhanced.

In presenting this medicine to the public, Dr. Barry, the discoverer, feels it proper to state, that he has not acted hastily, nor without long and careful experiment and observation, to make sure that the remedy really possesses the medical properties which is claimed for it, and not without a conscientious hope and belief that it will accomplish great good, and prove a blessing to women far surpassing that of any other medicine ever before discovered.

At wholesale by A. G. CANDLER & CO., Atlanta, Ga.; LAMAR DRUG CO., Atlanta, Ga.; LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.; D. N. CURRY, Rome, Ga.; N. I. BRUNNER, Macon, Ga.

JACOBS' PHARMACY,
 GENERAL AGENTS.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

For the year ending December 31st, 1888.

Total Assets,	\$126,082,153 56
Increase in Assets,	\$7,275,301 68
Surplus at four per cent.,	\$7,940,063 63
Increase in Surplus,	\$1,646,623 11
Policies in force,	158,369
Increase during year,	17,488
Policies written,	32,606
Increase during year,	10,301
Risks assumed,	\$103,214,261 32
Increase during year,	\$33,756,792 95
Risks in force,	\$462,125,184 38
Increase during year,	\$54,496,351 85
Receipts from all sources,	\$26,815,932 52
Increase during year,	\$3,086,010 06
Paid Policy-Holders,	\$14,727,550 22

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Bonds and Mortgages,	\$49,617,874 02
United States and other securities,	\$48,616,704 14
Real Estate and Loans on collateral,	\$21,786,125 34
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest,	\$2,813,277 60
Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, Etc.,	\$3,248,172 46
	\$126,082,153 56

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct.

A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Year.	Risks Assumed.	Risks Outstanding.	Surplus.
1884.....	\$4,081,430	\$351,789,285	\$4,743,771
1885.....	46,907,139	368,981,441	5,012,634
1886.....	56,832,719	393,806,213	5,643,568
1887.....	69,457,468	427,028,933	6,294,442
1888.....	103,214,261	462,125,184	7,940,063

New York, January 23, 1889.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

SAMUEL E. SPROLLS,	LEWIS J. LLOYD,	ROBERT SEWELL,	HENRY H. ROGERS,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,	OLIVER HARRISON,	S. A. JESSUP & CO.,	JO. W. ARCHBOLD,
SAMUEL D. BARCOCK,	HENRY W. SMITH,	CHARLES R. HENDERSON,	ANDRE MOFFORD,
GEORGE S. COE,	ROBERT OLYMPANT,	GEORGE BLISS,	WILLIAM BARCOCK,
RICHARD A. MCCURDY,	GEORGE F. BAKER,	KURT W. FRECKMAN,	PERSTON B. PLUM,
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WILLIAM H. C. BARTLETT, L.L.D., Actuary.

ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, Assistant Actuary.

FREDERICK CROMWELL, Treasurer.

JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer.

WM. W. RICHARDS, Comptroller.

WM. P. SANDS, Cashier.

GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M.D., Medical Director.

WALTER R. GILLETTE, M.D.,

E. J. MARSH, M.D., Medical Director.

WM. G. DAVIES, Solicitor.

PERDUE & EGGLESTON, Local Agents, } ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 E. C. BENEDICT, General Agent, }

feb28-thur sun wky

LUMBER!

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS

MANTELS, MOULDINGS, SCROLL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW
 GLASS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC.
 REMEMBER, I MANUFACTURE MY OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS
 FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

W. L. TRAYNHAM

74 Decatur St., ATLANTA, GA.

BANK STATEMENT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF

The Gate City National Bank

Of Atlanta, at Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, at the close of business February 24th, 1889.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and discounts.....	Capital stock paid in.....
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	Surplus fund.....
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....	Undivided profits.....
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits.....	National Bank notes outstanding.....
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	Dividends unpaid.....
Due from approved reserve agents.....	Individual deposits subject to check.....
Due from other National Banks.....	Demand certificates of deposit.....
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....	Time certificates of deposit.....
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	Certified checks.....
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	United States deposits.....
Premiums paid.....	Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....
Checks and other cash items.....	Due to other National Banks.....
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	Due to State Banks and Bankers.....
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.....	
Specie.....	
Legal tender notes.....	
Reclamation fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).....	
Total.....	Total.....

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, SS:
 I, EDWARD S. McCANDLESS, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of March, 1889.
 EDWARD S. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

Correct--Attest:
 LEWIS REDWINE, Notary Public.
 L. J. HILL, Clerk.
 IDA HILL CASEY, Secretary.

W. S. BELL,

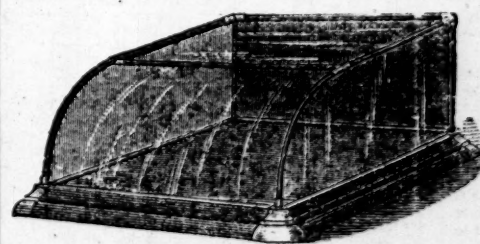
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, Manufacturer and Dealer in

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Lumber

Shingles, Mouldings, Mantels, Brackets and all kinds of Building Material, at astonishingly Low Prices. Estimates and Price Lists furnished on application. Jan 29--Sun wed fri

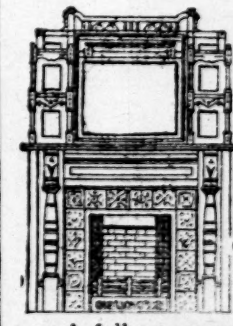
ATLANTA .. SHOW .. CASE .. COMPANY

34 and 36 Decatur Street.



Manufacturers of all kinds of
 SHOW CASES,
 WALL CASES,
 For all purposes, PRESCRIPTION CASES.

DRUGSTORE AND BAR FIXTURES AND MIRRORS A SPECIALTY.



Hard Wood Lumber
 FINE INTERIOR FINISH
 J. C. PECK & SON.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Stairs, Mantels and Interior Finish.
 FINE CARVING A SPECIALTY.

A full assortment of Oak, Ash, Walnut, Cherry, Mahogany, Maple, Cedar, etc., always on hand.
 sun wed 8, 10, 12 and 14 Courtland avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

HOW I SUFFERED

Seventeen years from a Skin Disease. Could not walk or dress myself. A mass of disease from head to foot. Cured in eight weeks by the Cuticura Remedies.

At the age of three months a rash (which afterwards proved to be eczema or salt rheum) made its appearance on my face. A physician was called. He said nothing was the cause, he prescribed some cooling medicine, but the sore spread to my ears and head. Another M. D. was called. He prescribed to know all about the case, called it "King's Evil," and prescribed gunpowder, brimstone and lard mixed into a salve, but the disease continued. They could not do anything with it. Another physician, it is said, spread to my arms and legs. I was laid up entirely, and from continuing sitting on the floor on a pillow my limbs contracted so that I lost all control of them, and was utterly helpless. My mother would have to lift me out and into bed. I could get around the house on my hands and feet, but I could not get my clothes on at all, and had to wear a sort of dressing gown. My hair had all matted down or fallen off, and my head, face, and ears were one solid, and I had to have a towel on my head all the time in the summer to keep the flies off. My parents consulted a prominent physician and surgeon here in Chicago (the physicians before mentioned were of London and Hamilton, Canada). He said he could do nothing for me. He wanted to see the skin of my legs, so that I could walk, but I would not let him, for if I did get better I would have no control of them.

The disease continued in this manner until I was seven years old, and one day in January, 1879, I read an account in the Tribune of one exactly that I thought, as a last resort, to give them a trial.

When I first applied Cuticura I was all raw and bleeding from scratching myself, but I went to sleep almost immediately, something I had not done for years. The effect was so soon and so straight, but not walk, I was so weak, but my sores were nearly well. I was so near as I can judge the REMEDIES cured me in about six to eight weeks, and up to this date (i. e. from January, 1879, to January, 1887) I have not been sick in any way since, and the last signs of the disease appearing on me.

W. J. McDONALD, 312 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., June 30, '87.

Sold every where. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. SOAP, 25c. RESOLVENT, 5c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIM PILLS, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and only skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Aching Muscles, Back, Hips, and Sides, and all Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, is relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA and PIM PILLS. The first and only pain subduing tablet. 25 cents.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

4 lots 100x400, from Capitol Avenue to Crew Street; lot 100, \$1,000 each.

12 room mansion, Garnett Street, near Center; all conveniences; just the place for a physician's home and office.

7 room house, double halls and verandas, corner Harrison and Richmond Streets; all conveniences; close home owner left the city and directs us to sell.

10 room house, large lot, Capitol Avenue.

6 room house, water and gas, large lot, corner Lincoln and Fidelity Streets.

4 lots from Washington to New Street, each fronting 100 feet.

4 room house, large lot, Chamberlain Street.

6 room house, large lot, Young Street at a bargain.

50x130 Richardson Street.

50x140 South Pryor Street.

60x120 Farnham Street, West Side.

50x250 South Pryor Street, \$750.

50x225 South Pryor Street, \$650.

50x150 South Pryor Street, \$500.

50x150 Fortness Avenue, \$450.

50x150 Fortness Avenue, \$550.

50x150 Fortness Avenue, \$600.

50x150 Capitol Avenue, \$550.

70x90 Luckie Street.

45x90 Courtland Avenue.

50x100 Martin Street, \$300.

10x250 East Jones Street, \$700.

50x107 Courtland Street, \$200.

50x120 Boulevard, \$2,200.

50x107 Hilliard Street, \$2,000.

50x120 Fortness Avenue, \$450.

50x150 Fortness Avenue, \$550.

100x200 Boulevard to Jackson.

41x130 Fitzgerald, \$350.

50x130 Pine near Spring, \$1,100.

50x100 Magnolia.

3 acres on Georgia Avenue dummy line, cheap.

10x150 Boulevard, \$2,200.

50x150 South Pryor, \$1,500.

50x150 South Pryor and Georgia Avenue, \$1,000.

9 acres West End.

50x130 Washington Street, \$2,500.

50x130 Washington Street, \$3,000.

50x200 Wheat Street, \$900.

50x150 Wheat Street, \$750.

50x210 Washington Street on dummy line, \$800.

50x200 Capitol Avenue, \$1,600.

If you wish to sell, buy or rent property call on J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 31 South Broad Street.

CRYSTALS

Heart of Berlin, New, unrivaled Crystal Food, Ask Grocers for it. Also Diabetic and Rheumatic Water, N.Y. dec20-dm N.Y. Name this paper.

ISSS.

Swift's Specific cured me of malignant Blood Poison after I had been treated in vain with all the called remedies of Mercury and Potash. S. S. S. not only cured the Blood Poison, but relieved the Rheumatism which was caused by the poisonous minerals.

GEO. DOVELL, 2122 34th Avenue, N.Y.

Scrofula developed on my daughter—swelling and lumps on her neck. We gave her Swift's Specific, and the result was wonderful and the cure perfect.

S. A. DEARMOND, Cleveland, Tenn.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is entirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only medicine that permanently cures Scrofula, Blood Humors, Cancers and Contagious Blood Poison. Send for book on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 2, Atlanta, Ga.

THE TRIPOD PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.,

—MAUFACTURERS OF—

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints, White Lead, Oil, Graining and Distemper Colors, Carriage Paints, Etc

Office 45 Decatur St. Factory 331 Decatur St. Atlanta, Georgia.

ALEXANDER'S TONIC PILLS

The Great Inventor for Leanness, Weakness, Nervousness, and all ailments of the Blood, Scrofula, Constipation, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Biliousness, Malaria, Leucorrhoea, Impure Blood, and all ailments of the Blood, and for restoring Pimples and Bores to the face, without any equal. Small, sugar coated, 75 in a bottle. Dose, 2 or 3 pills, or 50 cents.

Alexander's Cholera Morbus Cure, Alexander's Cholera Infantum Cure, Alexander's Remedy for Piles, Cures or money returned, by and for sale at C. O. Wier, Stoner, Gregory & Co., A. J. Halliwell, Harry Bros., Chas. & Christian, D. S. Goodrich & Co., M. B. Avery & Co., J. C. Huss, Smith & Hightower, L. R. Bruton, Hutchison & Bros., L. R. Drug Co., Wholesale Agents. feb20-dm

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily cured by DOCTORS' CATHARTIC. Several cases cured in seven days. Sold in every box, all druggists, or by mail from Decatur St. Co., 112 White Street, N. Y. Full directions.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

ARE ON THE LOOSENESS OF MORALS IN NEW ENGLAND.

One Divorce in Nine Marriages—A Minister Speaks Very Plain Words—Immoral Shows Sent Down South.

There seems to be quite a commotion all over the country—not anything thrilling or alarming, but the public security seems to be disturbed. General Harrison has had a hard old time selecting cabinet timber. Like an old farmer who is hunting a board tree, he has to chip out a great many before he finds one that will do and even then he may make a mistake. Some won't split smooth, some won't too trash, some too twisting and some won't split at all. I hope the general has selected good trees but he can't tell from chipping.

When he begins to rive the boards I'm afraid he will find some timber that will only split in a bad fashion, and some that are badly warped and will have to be weighted down. But I reckon he has done his best, considering the character of the timber in the political forest. It is hard to find a good, straight, well-grained tree in those woods.

Then there is that awful state of affairs in Connecticut that we read about. The Rev. Mr. Wheeler preached a sermon in New Haven two weeks ago, in which he said that one-half of the society men in that refined city were engaged in trying to get the wives of the other half. He said that this assertion would bring smiles to some faces and tears to others, and that the women were as corrupt as the men, and the clubs and hotels were dens of debauchery and corruption. The picture he drew of northern society in the paper must be just awful to contemplate. Then there is that northern outrage at Manchester, in the old granite state, that is too foul to write about. Their own papers say it has been going on for months and the victimized women did not dare to tell of it. I am afraid that it is not so unpopular a business as they make out or it would have been stopped long ago. Down here we would have sent for Judge Lynch and disposed of these fellows in double quick. I wish we could do some thing for that people, but we can't. If we were to send missionaries there it would do no good, for they have already got Moses and the prophets and Bill Chandler, and if they will not hear them they would not hear an angel from heaven with New England in his hand.

The trouble with New England is she has too much transcendental, sublimated refinement. There are a great many folks who have too much education. When it is properly used it is a work and moral training a man can't have too much, but without these it is the curse of the nation. The very latest statistics prove that crime is increasing much faster than the population; all sorts of crime—murder, theft, forgery, drunkenness, debauchery and general cussedness. Honesty, industry, truth and morality are at a discount in the great cities, especially among the rich and the politicians. These virtues flourish only in the country among the respectable working classes—not among the graduates of colleges, but among the common school people who have enough learning to make them enjoy their leisure in reading and not enough to destroy their fitness for the honest toil of a human life. Most of our race have got to work for a living, and this high college training, somehow or other, breeds an inclination to dodge it. Over and over again it has been proven that in proportion to population there are more times as much crime in education. New England as there is among the uneducated people of the south. Illiteracy in New Hampshire averages only six per cent of their population, while ours is twenty-four per cent, and yet their cases of crime average one to every ten persons, while ours is one to every ninety of our whites, and every twenty-two of the negroes. This shows the difference in the moral training of the two sections.

In New Hampshire there is one divorce to every nine marriages, while at the south it is only one in sixty-five. There is up there a growing looseness of morals in the relation of man and wife, and this will account for the Manchester outrage and the lack of anything like summary punishment of the four brutes they have behind the bars. We see this looseness in their literature, their dime novels, their spectacular drama—even their traveling comedians who come down south bring it with them and set the same traps to catch our folks that catch their own. There was a show here in our town the other night and the impertinent comment mailed in our postoffice a sealed letter to every young man in town which said:

My DEAREST: A telegram calls my husband suddenly away. You know that I am just dying to see you, and we must make the most of our chances. Come this evening I will be alone. How can I wait—the moments will be like hours to me. You must take me to see Cass Van Tassel in the Hidden Hand. I call you dearest even though you and hubby were not the nice friends I could wish.

Well, that was just a sign—a pointer just like a woman winking at a man as she passes him on the street. It was just enough to let our young men know that the show was not quite decent. It was just a little molasses to catch flies but it had poison in it all the same. If there had been a relicking married woman in the town by the name of Grace and her husband was away there might have been half a dozen boys in a scrape. One young man told me he thought that his letter was all genuine but to save his life he couldn't meet the married woman whose name was Grace. I wish they would keep their old humbug shows at home. It is as much as we can do to preserve the morals of our community from the common diseases that are indigenous to our latitude, and we don't want any foreign foes to come. Black-burn may pull Chandler's ears into hame strings, but that don't help us. It only reforms one man. I reckon we will have to send General Rosser up there and let him pull every man's ears who don't behave. He talks like he could do it, and I reckon he felt like it when he was talking. But we don't want more fighting or bragging. It has been twenty-five years since we got whipped, and most all the men who did the fighting are dead, and it is too late to brag now.

The Youth's Companion is a great paper for the family, and is in many a household in the south, and is helping to mould the characters of children and it talks peace and good will all the time. In a late number it has an editorial on the negro problem that is worthy of note, for it was written on purpose and with good intent. It says that it is a serious problem and concerns the north as well as the south. It says it seems to be a fact that up to this time the negro has not made any satisfactory progress in science or art or literature or invention unless he had some white blood in his veins—but that the experiment must go on for a generation or two so as to see what education will do for him and whether the two races can live together. It says that the prejudice against the negro is just as strong at the north as at the south, and tells of a recent case where a very genteel black negro went to every barber shop in the northern city of fifteen thousand people, but was refused admittance because of his color.

It is a very kind, considerate editorial, but I still northern philanthropists, the editor is too far away from the negro to speak advisedly. He attaches too much importance to education as a reformer or an elevator—for with-out moral training the negro is not better or happier, but the contrary. The large negro has been in training for a century. Thousands of them were the confidential trusted household servants, and grew up with their masters' children and could read and they absorbed knowledge by contact. And hence those old negroes are good citizens now, but just as soon as freedom came and severed their companionship, and the young negroes were sent to school, their race instincts returned, and they degenerated in morals and became educated vagabonds. Thousands of them have graduated in the colleges and are no account. They are not doing any thing that is honest or reputable. The muscle the Creator gave them as an endowment is wasted. They are not masons or carpenters or farmers—some of them are preachers and some are teachers. The barbers are the most respectable of the race, and most of them are of mixed blood. What moral lesson does X-Y-Z teach to anybody? or what does Latin, or Greek, or geometry? Is the educated negro less inclined to steal or to gratify his passions? It is just as natural for a negro to steal as it is for a white man to cheat in a trade. The difference is, the white man has got a conscience that checks him up a little, but the negro has none, so far as two of the commandments are concerned. What have the arts and sciences taught the people of

New Hampshire in relation to their marriage vows? Advanced education is entirely too big a thing in this country. There are too many college boys and college girls. They should not be sent to college away from home and parental influence, unless they show a fitness for it, a trying for knowledge. It is time wasted and indolence established. Give to white and black a good fair education and put them to work. If they want more they will get it. Elihu Barrett the great astronomer and the aviator, Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, never had but a few months schooling and he got that from his mother. The rest he got in a telegraph office, but his good mother's influence was over him all the time. A collegiate education might have benefited him or it might have ruined him, who knows.

BILL ARR.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my whole system and makes me feel like a different man," says F. C. Turner of Boston. Try it yourself, and it will do you good. It is sold by all druggists.

To the Invalid.

Existence without health is not a pleasure, but a burden. Many are sufferers today who would give all to be restored to health. Still they neglect so-called lesser troubles. Remedial diseases are very common, and by many regarded as a prologue to pain only and does not do any further harm. Piles are dangerous from loss of blood and complication, and other diseases. Piles is loathsome, because uncleanly, and still further, because it is a symptom of some other disease, and, for the reason it is so often not recognized, and, when known, not producing much pain is nearly always neglected.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

The business man who has for years suffered from piles and constipation finds his digestion impaired, his sleep unrefreshing, his nervous system unhinged, his manhood impaired and unfitted generally to follow his avocation in life. He may think a simple remedy will take medicine and business, but he is wrong. He is neglecting the matter, but none will do good, for he is the victim of a serious curable disease, which will, sooner or later, claim him as one of its many victims.

The happy wife or mother whose life was the joy of the household, who now feels as a burden to herself, who has tried to find relief from disease peculiar to her sex and failed. Why? Because they have been treated for something they never had. Many are victims of renal derangement and not they have been told, some women disease. Physicians are human, they make mistakes; may not this mistake be mine with you? After trying for years without relief is it not time to try to find the true cause of so much trouble? If it were found, you can be cured and restored to health and happiness. No nothing; it may save your life. I do not go beyond the powers of man and claim to cure everything, but I am sure a plain, common sense treatment to cure all such class of troubles. You need not fear the use of harsh measures, as I use neither knife nor caustic, and all consultations are personal or by correspondence, are strictly confidential. To all who wish information I extend a cordial welcome to visit my office. To the skeptic, I have this to say, too late you may find you have made a mistake. Respectfully,

No. 42½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Afraid of Skulking Negroes.

From the Marietta, Ga. Journal.

A couple of farmers were in our office on Saturday last, and they said it was getting so they were afraid to leave their families for any length of time, owing to late, idle negroes skulking about through the woods and fields. The frequent assaults and depredations committed by negroes, during the absence of heads of families, have created a feeling of insecurity, and unless the vagrant law is enforced more rigidly, the evil will continue. Thriftless negroes roam about and steal, commit murder and rob, and have no remorse of conscience, save to keep out of the clutches of the law.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the patient cannot tolerate cod liver oil, and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

top col n r m sun fri wky

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

FULL WEIGHT PURE

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the best of the Great Universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cases.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK, 5 or 10 lb. and 5 lb. and 1 lb. CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

13 Whitehall St. KENNY & SATZKY, Tailors.

To Those Who Wish to Dress Well. P. J. KENNY, A. SATZKY, Tailors. Formerly With Messrs. Ross.

McKimmin's Horse Sale

AT NASHVILLE, TENN., April 3, 4, 5 & 6, 1888

The largest sale of horses ever in the state.

Stallions, Brood Mares, Colts and Fillies, Pacers and Trotters, SADDLERS AND DRIVING HORSES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO A. J. McKIMMIN, PULASKI, TENN.

MARDI GRAS.

New Orleans, March 5th, 1889.

The Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

"Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line" Montgomery and Mobile Route.

Miles the shortest and hours the quickest line to New Orleans. The only line running double daily trains with through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New Orleans. RAIL TRIP TICKETS on sale at all coupon stations via this popular route March 1st with inclusive good to return till March 15th, at ONLY ONE FARE.

Atlanta to New Orleans and Return, \$14.90.

Leave union depot, Atlanta, 1:20 p.m. or 1:30 p.m. Arrive New Orleans, 7:00 a.m. or 7:00 p.m. A special New Orleans Mardi Gras sleeper will leave Atlanta daily on 1:30 p.m. train, commencing March 2. Send in your name early and secure your sleep and recreation. One and examine. Owner will sell cheap.

I have splendid railroad farms on every road running into Atlanta. Parties wanting lumber, coal or wood yards or manufacturing sit a can be suited by calling.

I have a six room house, with large lot, on high hill, in West End, at \$3,000.

I have in West End beautiful vacant building lots on Park Street, near Church; also on Lee, Gordon, Peoples, and other streets.

I have for sale the handsomest corner vacant lot on Peachtree Street, the prettiest site in the south for a handsome residence.

I have a splendid central corner lot on Loyd Street, cheap, large enough for two modern houses.

I have a central business lot, 25x50 feet, 200 feet from Whitehall.

Parties wanting to sell or buy real estate will find me always ready with conveyance to go and examine property.

I am also prepared to conduct auction sales for executors, administrators, guardians or individuals. Trade is getting better and now is the time to trade.

G. W. ADAIR, 50 Kimball House, Wall Street.

G. W. Adair's Real Estate

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK!

I have for sale a splendid tract of about twenty-five acres, at four mile post beyond West End, for a small farm.

30 acres near Kirkwood, 75¢ per acre.

50 acres of land, with nice house, barn, cattle, and every convenience. The nicest place between Atlanta and Decatur. One and examine. Owner will sell cheap.

I have splendid railroad farms on every road running into Atlanta. Parties wanting lumber, coal or wood yards or manufacturing sit a can be suited by calling.

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I am also prepared to conduct auction sales for executors, administrators, guardians or individuals. Trade is getting better and now is the time to trade.

G. W. ADAIR, 50 Kimball House, Wall Street.

Never Known to Fail

Tarrant's Extract of Genito-urinary and Gonorrheal, the best remedy for gonorrhea, gleet and all diseases of the urinary organs. Its portability, freedom from taste and speedy action (frequently curing in three or four days and always in less time than any other preparation) make it the most desirable remedy ever manufactured. All genuine has red strip across the face or label, with signature of Tarrant & Co., New York, upon it. Price \$1. Sold by all druggists.

oct11-25 sun wky

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 8, 1889.—THE following is a copy of resolutions passed by the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton county, at their session on the 6th day of February, 1889, to wit:

Resolved, 1st. That a reward of one thousand dollars be paid out of the county treasury for the return to the county commissioners of the stolen records. No questions to be asked.

2d. That a reward of one thousand dollars be paid out of the county treasury for the arrest with proof to convict of the person or persons who stole said records.

3d. That a reward of two thousand dollars be paid out of said treasury for the return of said records and the arrest of the person or persons who stole said records, with proof to convict, and that the clerk of this board publish notice of these resolutions once a week for four weeks in the Atlanta Constitution and Evening Journal.

J. J. COOPER, Clerk Com. R. and R.

\$50.00 REWARD.

THE GEORGIA ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY will pay the sum of \$50 for the arrest, with proof to convict, of the person or persons having maliciously broken the globes or lamps on Williams Street, at their session on the 6th day of February, 1889.

H. E. W. PALMER, G. H. WADE, President, Superintendent.

ANTHRACITE!

—EGG AND NUT—

COAL!

ALSO SCIPLE'S SELECT JELLICO PARLOR COAL.

SCIPLE SONS,

Telephones 268 and 923.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING

—MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN—

Cotton, Woolen and General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools.

PIPE—PIPE—PIPE!

Having in operation the only Large Power Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine, we are prepared to furnish and cut Wrought Iron Pipe for Steam and Gas from one-eighth to eight inches to plans or specifications. Agents for Camerons' Steam Pumps, Messrs. Manilla Wire Rope, Fairbanks' Scales, John Good's New Process Rope cheap and as strong as Manila.

73 AND 75 BROAD STREET

ATLANTA CITY BREWING CO.

BREWERS OF

THE FINEST BEER!

On and after January 1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company takes charge of their bottling department, heretofore managed by the Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Flesch, proprietor. We beg leave to inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our company from the best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

We Solicit the Patronage of the Trade

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

THE LINEN STORE,

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of Household Linens

Wholesale and Retail.

WILLIAM ERSKINE.

CLOTHING.

EISEMAN BROS.

17 & 19 WHITEHALL ST.

The following letter was received from our Mr. E., who is at present in Baltimore, looking after the Atlanta department of our factory:

BALTIMORE, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1889.

GENTLEMEN:

We have consummated the purchase of the large warehouse on German street, referred to in a previous communication, and shall occupy same when the necessary alterations are completed. We shall be compelled previous to removal of the factory to ship all spring stock ready at the time. As you are aware, under ordinary circumstances, we ship a double line of sizes only, and the balance as required and space will admit. Will want lots of room for this enormous Stock.

To accomplish this, offer all heavy goods, Men's and Boys', at a uniform discount of 25 per cent. Call attention to the fact that our 25 per cent discount, based on manufacturers' prices, is equivalent to double that reduction on retailers' prices. You can expect me the latter part of next week.

Yours truly,

B. J. EISEMAN.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

FURNITURE.

CLOTHING, ETC.

KEELY COMPANY, LEADERS OF LOW PRICES,

Invites Your Inspection of its Stock of

SPRING NOVELTIES

NOW ARRIVING.

Each Day Adds Fresh Attractions!

ADVANCE STYLES,
NOVEL DESIGNS,
FRESH PRODUCTS,
LOW PRICES,

All Combine to Please and Attract!

Two members of the firm have been busily engaged for the past two weeks ransacking Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, for NOVELTIES and BARGAINS. The result of their efforts is being made apparent by the daily arrival of

FRESH PLUMS.

Surely they have harvested such temptations for you that TO SEE WILL BE TO BUY exclusive Novelties in

Hemstitched Embroideries!

IRISH POINT EMBROIDERIES,

FLOUNCES!

MATCHED SETS! APRON SETS!

LACE NOVELTIES!

JANE HADING VEILINGS!

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

WASH DRESS GOODS!

SATTEENS! GINGHAMS!

SEERSUCKERS!

WHITE GOODS

—AND—

Novelty Wool Fabrics,

With Trimmings to Match, arriving daily, at

KEELY COMPANY.

WHITEHALL AND HUNTER STS.



During the week our trade has been large, but we are receiving almost daily new styles. Prices emptily low.

OUR PARLOR FURNITURE

Is of a character so different to the shoddy goods usually handled by merchants here, that we wish ladies to examine critically the upholstery. The artistic superiority of our styles is seen at a glance.

OUR BEDROOM SUITS

Are marvels of cheapness, when it is remembered we do not handle anything but the best make of Grand Rapids manufacture, for which we are exclusive agents.

LIBRARY FURNITURE!

We have new styles in antique oak, upholstered in leather, at prices less than what our citizens have paid heretofore for shoddy.

PARLOR FOLDING BEDS.

We are already so well known as Headquarters for the South in this line that we merely add here that in addition to being the exclusive agents for the "Andrews" and the "Brunswick," we have also the agency of the "Windsor" and the best makes of the "National." In other words, we have the agency for the only folding beds worth using, and we sell at factory prices, from \$13.50 to \$200.

N. B.—Some jealous dealers who are trying to wake up from their Rip VanWinkle sleep, would like to dispose of some old affairs for folding beds. Look at the stuff, then come and see our stock, where we have always from twenty to thirty to choose from.

We will furnish a single room, a Mansion or a Hotel complete, at Factory prices with everything needed.

SHARP & OUDERKIRK, FINE FURNITURE.

1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 EAST HUNTER ST., and Basement 66 and 68 Whitehall St., ATLANTA

FURNITURE.

PEYTON H. SNOOK!

I AM OPENING UP THE MOST ELEGANT AND UNIQUE LINE OF

FURNITURE

Ever shown in Atlanta, and can show some of the most

Artistic Upholstered Work,

Parlor Suits and Fancy Chairs, Lounges and Divans,

While my assortment of—

CHAMBER SUITS IN OAK, MAPLE, CHERRY AND WALNUT, IS UNEQUALLED IN THE SOUTH.

60 ELEGANT ANTIQUE OAK DINING SETS—Sideboards, Tables and Chairs to match, at "Actual Factory Cost." The Largest Stock of FURNITURE in the south can be seen on my floors! Don't buy an article of Furniture before seeing my goods.

P. H. SNOOK.

—A NEW LINE OF THE LATEST STYLES OF—

GAS FIXTURES

Just received at very low prices.

Baby Carriages cheaper than ever. We make a specialty of Tile Hearths, Tile Facings, Tile for Vestibules, Hard Wood Mantels, Plain and Fancy Grates. The largest assortment in the south to select from.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

The old reliable Sanitary Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

Suntus fri

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

21 AND 23 DECATUR ST.,

(Successor to Cox, Hill & Thompson.)

—DEALER IN—

FINE WHISKIES, WINES, BEER, Etc.

Sole Agent for Acme Whiskies.

DISTILLER OF STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKY

Just received a car load of Arcadian water and Ginger Al from Waukesha.

Telephone 48.

WINES.

Bluthenthal & Bickart,

B. & B.,

Wholesale Liquors and Direct Importers,

46 and 48 Marietta street.

Telephone 378.

80 South Forsyth street.

GET OUR PRICES.

under roensid 7p

G. W. Adair - - Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

—OF—
REAL ESTATE

—IN—
TALLAPOOSA, GA.,

March 7, 1889, at 10 O'clock, a. m.,

75 Choice Business and Residence Lots

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

Including Stores and Dwellings

Nearly all within one block from depot. There has never been such an opportunity offered in the south for profitable investments in real estate.

Terms of sale: 1/4 cash; 1/4 October 6, 1889; 1/2 March 6, 1890; deferred payments to draw 7 per cent interest. A discount of 5 per cent on deferred payments to purchasers desiring to pay all cash. For further particulars and plans address G. W. ADAIR, Atlanta, Ga.

CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE Mayor and General Council will be received until 2 p. m., Monday, March 4th, for the curbing and sidewalks to be laid during the year.

Specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Atlanta, Ga., M. MADONEY, February 16, 1889. Comm. Public Works. feb17:dit

Z. D. HARRISON ET AL VS THE COTTON States Life Insurance Co. Bill, etc. In Bibb superior Court. Notice is hereby given to all the policyholders and creditors of the Cotton States Life Insurance Company to appear and prove their claims before me as Special Master in Chancery, on Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house of Bibb county, in the city of Macon, Georgia, as provided by an order passed by the Honorable D. M. Roberts, Judge of the superior court, presiding in said cause, appointing the undersigned as Special Master in Chancery therein; the said hearing to begin on that day and continue, if necessary, at such times as the said master shall adjourn to. R. W. PATTERSON, Special Master. feb 25: d2w

February 25th, 1889.

Our New Spring Wraps
"Fill a long felt want."

They are new in design, attractive in shape, desirable in material, and just the thing you have been looking for. Call and see the beauties at M. Rich & Bros.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO



OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

—IS—
NOW COMPLETE!

WE HAVE ALL OF THE

LATEST SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

WOOLENS
IN STORE

WE CORDIALLY INVITE
YOUR INSPECTION.

We insure the best Goods, Trimmings, Workmanship, Latest Styles and a Perfect Fit.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,

41 Whitehall St.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE R. H. WILSON.

ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO'S

Real Estate Bargains for Today.

\$4,500, payable \$2,000 cash, balance in one and two years, 8 per cent interest, will buy one of the choicest homes on Whitehall street. The house is a new, 8 room, 2 story frame building, splen- didly built and handsomely papered down stairs. Servant's house and all needed out- buildings on the place. The lot is level and elevated, 60x100 feet, to an alley, and is covered with a beautiful oak grove. If you want a choice southside home cheap and on liberal terms, call at our office and let us show you this one. It is a gem.

\$4,500 for seven new 3 room houses and one store, on level and elevated lot, near E. T. V. & Ga. shops; renting for \$24 a year, 14 per cent on the in- vestment; improvements all new and in perfect condition.

We have for sale the most beautiful piece of ground in the West End. It is a corner, 300x250 ft. to a wide alley, lies high and is covered with beau- tiful shade trees and shrubbery. In the center of the lot is a comfortable 6 room dwelling with all needed outhouses, stables, wind-mill, etc. It is within one block of the car line. We will sell the property as a whole, or sub-divide it into 3 lots of 100x250 ft. each, the middle one taking in all the improvements, or will ex- change it for city property.

\$500 per acre for 250 acres, only ten minutes' walk from dummy line and Grant park. All lies well on a high rise. A splendid profit to the one who will buy now and subdivide and sell this spring.

\$6,500—A beautiful new two story 10-room home in Edgewood, five acres rich land; outbuildings in perfect condition. Terms easy; small cash pay- ment and long time for balance. A great bargain if taken at once.

\$2,500 for a new 6 room cottage in West End, lot 70x250, only a short walk from Gordon street car line; a desirable home on easy terms.

\$5,000 for a cosy West Peachtree home, 6 rooms, wide hall, double parlors and wide veranda; lot 50x150 feet. This property is choice and close in. Easy terms.

\$1,200 for a choice elevated lot, 100x185 feet to alley, 1/2 block from Peachtree street, in north Atlanta and in best neighborhood.

\$10,000 for choice central Whitehall street property, 38x150 feet to rear alley; a great bargain. Call and inspect.

\$650 for new 3 room, nicely painted and plastered house, next to above, on Dorsey street; terms cash.

25 acres of choice land within 3 miles of city, near Central railroad; price \$100 per acre; a bargain.

\$6,500—A beautiful new 2 story 11 room home in Edgewood, 5 acres rich land, outbuildings in perfect condition. Terms easy, small cash pay- ment and long time for balance.

\$1,100 for lot 50x105 on Marietta street, near Techno- logical school.

\$1,375 for lot 50x100 on Cherry street, with im- provements, now renting for \$125 per year. Terms one-third cash, balance easy. A great bargain if taken at once.

\$1,500 for a neat 4 room cottage on corner, lot 50x100 feet, convenient to Marietta street; in good neighborhood.

\$2,500 for a new 6 room cottage in West End, lot 70x 250 feet, only a short walk from Gordon street car line; a desirable home on easy terms.

\$5,000 for a cosy West Peachtree home, 6 room, wide hall, double parlors and wide veranda; lot 50x 150 feet. This property is choice and close in. Terms easy.

\$1,400 for a 6 room East Pine street home, only one half block from car line, lot 60x250 feet; easy terms and a bargain.

\$4,000 for the most beautiful vacant lot in West End, large and beautifully improved with choice shrubbery and on corner of principal streets.

THE POURING RAIN

WHICH THREATENS TO SUBMERGE
WASHINGTON.

BUNTING A MASS OF DRIPPING CLOTH

Forker to Appear on a Black Stallion—Buffalo Bill's Men to Appear on Western Broncos—Other News.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[Special.]—The weather is what is called the typical inauguration kind, and the city is a mass of wet and dripping red, white and blue bunting tonight. The decorations of the entire city have been concluded, and there is not a building from one end of Pennsylvania avenue to the other that is not covered with decorations. But it started raining about noon, and still continues, consequently the decorations tonight show up very badly. In fact,

THE COLORS OF THE BUNTING CLOTH have run considerably, and many buildings, especially the white ones, look as if they had been drenched and smeared with red and blue paint. The prospects are for disagreeable weather on Monday. However, the rain does not interfere with the thousands of people in the city. Every hotel and boarding house is packed and jammed tonight, and many thousands of people fill the streets. The crowd will be so great on Monday that it will be almost impossible for the city to hold them. It is safe to say that hardly one-third of the vast crowd that will be present on Monday will be able to see of the inaugural ceremonies.

Fire-Alarm Forker, of Ohio, on a spirited black stallion, will probably attract more attention than any other man, unless it be General Harrison himself. When Forker was informed of the very bad character of the horse selected for him to ride in the procession, he became somewhat undecided as to whether or not he should.

ACCEPT THE BLACK STALLION, but he was gazed so much about being afraid of the horse that he has at last determined to take his chance. The horse is a noted buck, and it is said to have recently thrown a colored boy off his back through a second story window.

THE COWBOY PROCESSION.

One of the most interesting features of the inaugural procession on Monday will be the cowboy organization of Denver, led by Buffalo Bill. They will ride the bucking horses of the wild west show, which is wintering near here. Buffalo Bill said tonight, in speaking of the cowboy feature: "You want to watch that cowboy procession after the music strikes up, and our horses begin to get in their work. You will see fun along the avenue, you bet." It is understood that Colonel Cody has picked out the very best bucking horse that he has in his collection to make it lively for the Denver boys and for the visitors in general.

Georgia will be represented in the inaugural procession on Monday by the following gentlemen, who will act as aids to General Bevier in the inaugural procession: General James Longstreet, Colonel R. D. Locke, and J. C. Jenkins.

THE WEST VIRGINIA CERTIFICATES.

General Clark, the clerk of the house, today received the two West Virginia certificates that have been so long in doubt. Both were awarded to democrats, thus making the entire delegation of that state in the next congress democratic. This leaves the republican majority in the next house only three, the parties standing republicans 164, democrats 161. With this slight majority, the democrats can easily prevent their men being unelected in any of the contested cases that have arisen, or may arise.

THE HOUSE IN SESSION.

The house is still in session at 11 o'clock tonight, but the Cowles tobacco bill has undoubtedly expired. It was not killed in open session light, but smothered by a minority of the house, who resorted to underhanded means to prevent its passage. Mr. Mills carried his threat. It was well known that the bill, but he did not do it as a great leader, whom men follow with implicit faith, but as one who

FIGHTS AN UNDERHAND BATTLE.

It is not because Mr. Randall has not a very large majority of the house of representatives at his back that the Cowles bill did not pass. Whenever there has been a vote touching this question at all it has been plainly shown that two-thirds of the house of representatives are with the great Pennsylvania, and that had it not been for the passage of the bill, it would have been assured. Mr. Randall has been in the house every minute for the past ten days, at all times watching an opportunity to secure recognition in order to call up this bill, but with the speaker and filibusters both against the bill, it has been impossible. The speaker has pointedly

REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE HIM.

except to call up appropriation bills, and even then Mr. Randall had to practice great discretion. Mr. Mills before the speaker would recognize him. It is due to Mr. Mills, and also the speaker, to say that their excuse for preventing the consideration of this bill was because they thought it would be injurious to the democratic party. But the democratic party in the house do not agree with them, for a majority has shown itself to be in favor of the passage of this bill. However, with the arbitrary powers in the hands of the speaker, it is absolutely impossible to secure the passage of any bill unless he sees fit to allow it to go through.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate Passes the Bill and Asks a Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate at an early hour this morning passed the deficiency appropriation bill, and ordered printed, and the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was presented but not acted on.

The senate, then at 2:30 a. m., adjourned until 11 a. m.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

It was taken up, and it held its place during the entire day's session. It was frequently laid aside for the reception of conference reports, but it was not finally disposed of until 6:20, when the senate took a recess until 8:30.

Among the amendments reported by the committee on appropriations are the following: Inserting substitutes for paragraphs appropriating \$1,912,942 to pay the Seminoles Indians for all their right, title and claim in certain lands in Dakota, and providing that such lands shall be part of the public domain.

Inserting paragraphs for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on various Indian reservations; for enabling Indians to establish themselves on homes thereon; and providing that the children of such Indians shall not be excluded from the benefits of appropriations for the education of Indian children.

Inserting a substitute for the paragraph directing negotiable bonds to be placed during the session of all their title or claims to lands known as the Cherokee Outlet.

Striking out the paragraph appropriating \$178,933 and \$48,338 to fulfill the treaty stipulations with the Potawatomi nation of Indians and with the citizens band of Potawatomi. The paragraph appropriating \$178,933 was retained in the bill and the paragraph appropriating \$48,338 was struck out.

THE DEBATE ON THE CHEROKEE OUTLET.

and to substitute for the paragraph as reported from the committee on appropriations. Also providing for negotiations, but requiring the result to be reported to congress for its ratification.

Finally a vote was taken, Mr. Vest stating

it to be a question between the friends and opponents of the Cherokee Outlet. The amendment was agreed to—yeas 27, nays 13.

All other amendments reported by the committee were also agreed to, the bill passed and a conference was requested.

Pending consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, the following business was transacted:

The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. Conference reports on a large number of light-house bills, all for the benefit of the northern Atlantic coast and great lakes.

Mr. Blair asked for a vote upon the joint resolution proposing a liquor prohibition amendment to the constitution of the United States. He moved to proceed to its consideration.

The motion was defeated—yeas 13, nays 33. The affirmative votes were given by Messrs. Blair, Bowen, Daves, Dolph, Frye, Hawley, Jones, Nevada, Mitchell, Palmer, Platt, Quay, Sawyer and Stockbridge.

The conference report on the bill to regulate the course at the naval academy was presented and agreed to. Continued disagreement on the deficiency appropriation bill was continued, and another conference was requested. Then at 1:15 a. m. the senate, as a result of Riddleberger's persistence, went into executive session.

At 2 a. m. the doors reopened, and another effort was made to pass private bills, but with poor success. At 2:20 a. m. the senate was still in session.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

The House Anxious to Get Up With Business in Hand.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The deficiency appropriation bill having been received from the senate, the house disagreed to the senate amendments and a conference was ordered.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, submitted the conference report on the bill to amend the interstate commerce law. The house recedes from its amendments relating to the transportation of oil in barrels and tank cars, and conferring on state courts jurisdiction over suits brought by United States courts to hear and determine all cases arising under the interstate commerce act.

Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, raised a question of consideration and the house decided—yeas 100, nays 4—to consider the conference report, pending which Mr. Randall submitted the conference report on the sundry civil bill.

CONFERENCE AGREES.

The conferees have reached an agreement on all matters of difference, with four exceptions, the amendments of the senate relating to the use of steam presses by the bureau of engraving and printing; increasing the limit on the salary of the chief justice; granting the widow of Chief Justice Waite the balance of one year's salary, and making an indefinite appropriation to provide additional accommodations for the government printing office. At far as agreed upon, the bill appropriates \$35,230,000 which is \$1,705,000 less than the amount carried when it passed the senate, \$1,710,000 more than when it passed the house, and \$1,100,000 less than the appropriation for the current year.

The report was agreed to. The house then receded from its disagreement on the bill relating to the postoffice, and the new library building, and insisted upon its disagreement to the other three named, and the bill was again sent to conference.

THE SENATE RE-APPROPRIATES MILL.

Mr. Blair presented the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill and it was agreed to.

The conference report on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act was then taken up. The house conferees receded from the amendment conferring on state courts jurisdiction to try and determine litigation arising under the interstate commerce law.

The conference report was agreed to. Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, presented the conference report on the bill for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, and it was agreed to. The conference agrees in a slightly modified form to the house amendment directing the president to cause one or more of the civil vessels to be sent to Alaska, and seize all vessels found to be violating the law relative to the seal fisheries.

The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was also agreed to. The house took a recess to 3 o'clock.

A RESOLUTION TALKED TO DEATH.

In the early morning hour of the house, Mr. Baker, of New York, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the house at the ceremonies attending the Washington inauguration centennial in New York in April next. There was no formal objection to the resolution, but Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, killed it by talking it to death. The hour elapsed while it was still pending.

THE EVENING SESSION.

While the attendance on the floor of the house this evening was very small, "standing room" would have an appropriate notice to have been placed outside of each of the many doors opening upon the house galleries. Every man in the house had to practice great discretion. Mr. Mills before the speaker would recognize him. It is due to Mr. Mills, and also the speaker, to say that their excuse for preventing the consideration of this bill was because they thought it would be injurious to the democratic party. But the democratic party in the house do not agree with them, for a majority has shown itself to be in favor of the passage of this bill. However, with the arbitrary powers in the hands of the speaker, it is absolutely impossible to secure the passage of any bill unless he sees fit to allow it to go through.

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CABINET TALK

THE SLATE THOUGHT TO BE MADE OUT.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE PLACE

The Struggle for the Secretaryship of Agriculture—Republican Disaffection at Having Blaine in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[Special.]—There is only one cabinet vacancy tonight, and that is the secretaryship of agriculture. Who will fill this position is yet doubtful. However, the chances seem to favor Senator Palmer, of Michigan, although it is the general talk around the Arlington tonight that he has been left out, and that either ex-Governor Furness, of Nebraska, or General Rusk, of Wisconsin, will fill the vacancy.

Mr. Palmer is a practical farmer, being president of the Nebraska Agricultural association. His backing is very strong, but the friends of Senator Palmer are still confident, and some have even asserted that the Michigan senator has already been tendered and accepted the agricultural department. Either Palmer, Furness or Rusk would fill the position well, and it is simply the influence of these three that keeps General Harrison in doubt. He will, however, probably make a selection from the three tonight.

The remainder of the cabinet still stands as mentioned in these dispatches last night. They are: State, James G. Blaine, of Maine; treasury, William Windom, of Minnesota; war, Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; navy, Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York; attorney general, W. H. Miller, of Indiana; interior, John W. Noble, of Missouri; postoffice, John W. Wamaker, of Pennsylvania; agriculture, Palmer, Furness or Rusk.

CLARKSON WANTS TO GET IN.

Clarkson's friends are still making great efforts to get him into the cabinet, and have today been exerting themselves to have Law Partner Miller turned down and Clarkson put in, but it is understood that General Harrison has determined to keep his partner in. Mr. Miller is not a politician, but is recognized by his fellow members of the bar in Indianapolis, irrespective of politics, as a great lawyer and an able man, and his friends say there is no question as to his ability to reflect credit upon the office of attorney general.

THE SOUTH IGNORED.

The south is certainly ignored. Noble is to be considered the southern representative in the cabinet. The southern republicans here, however, do not consider him a southern man, and have already spoken out in terms of bitter denunciation of General Harrison for the way he has ignored the south, notwithstanding the repeated information that he has been given from Indianapolis that he would attempt to break the solid south by taking a republican from that section into his official family. General Longstreet, particularly, is very bitter in his denunciation of the manner in which General Harrison has ignored the south. He said at Chamberlain's last night, in conversation with a number of republicans, that if General Harrison was going to treat the south in that manner, he could never break the solid south.

THE DISSENTERS BEGIN.

Although day after tomorrow sees the democratic party hand over the government keys to its opponents, its members can find much comfort in the fact that the republican turnkey has already pre-empted among his followers by the way in which he has announced at he will open the doors. What was at first mild displeasure, occasioned as much by surprise as anything else, has developed into rank discord, and open, rampant rebellion exists. The republicans who made Harrison's election possible last November, the men who laughed at the laws, who boldly "boasted" whole communities; who adopted any means, no matter how nefarious, to override the popular will and who see the penitentiary opening its doors to them, now are as mad as hornets. They have been overruled by the so-called Puritans of the party, and their feelings are outraged. Blaine becomes the bull in the china shop sooner than people expected, and tonight Harrison is the most detested republican who ever occupied a similar position.

Quay is as little as quinine in the struggle to have Clarkson put in the cabinet. He has exhausted himself, and he is disgusted. Tonight he said: "We have a Cleveland on our hands, and he will out. Cleveland Cleveland."

Harrison's administration will begin like Garfield's, only Harrison cannot be charged with making false promises. Garfield had his Dorsey with an indictment hanging over him. Harrison has Dudley ditto. Blaine caused Garfield to throw over the covens of the republicans. Blaine is doing the same thing with Harrison, and Blaine is going to run things to the disgust of the republicans and the corresponding delight of democrats. There is no exaggeration in this. Tonight while organizations of triumphant republicans are marching into town, the men who made their coming possible are hurling anathemas at the man the soldiers fought for, and almost wishing they "hadn't done it."

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Half an hour was consumed before a quorum could be secured to vote down the motion, and the ranks of the filibusters were reinforced by Messrs. Anderson, of Illinois, and Smith, of Wisconsin, each of these gentlemen making a motion for a recess.

At ten o'clock the monotony of proceedings was interrupted by a conference report on the sundry civil bill. It reported the agreement, and another conference was ordered. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was received and agreed to. Another disagreement on the Indian appropriation bill was reported, and the conference continued. The conference report on the bill regulating admission to the naval academy was also agreed to. It fixes the minimum age for admission at sixteen years, and the maximum at twenty years.

No further business was transacted. Time was consumed by dilatory motions until 1:15 a. m. when a recess was taken until 2 p. m. Sunday.

EXCHANGING CALLS.

The President and President-Elect Visit Each Other—A Dinner to the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The president and president-elect, with their wives, exchanged calls today. President-elect Harrison called at the white house in the morning and President Cleveland calling at the Arlington in the afternoon.

The president gave a dinner to members of his cabinet at the white house this evening. They were all present except Attorney-General Garland. Chief Justice Fuller, Associate Justice Lamar and Colonel Lamont were the other guests. The cabinet officers remained with the president for several hours after dinner, assisting him in the consideration and dispatch of congressional measures, and in closing up the affairs of the present administration. Over a hundred bills were acted upon.

High-Prized Tickets.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The demand for seats in the senate chamber and on the platform during the inaugural ceremonies Monday was so great that Colonel Canaday, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, has been driven almost to distraction by the incessant importunings for these desired pastebards. There are but 1,500 issued, including tickets for the press, and so great is the demand that certain members of the senate, inclined to thrift, are disposing of their tickets at the rate of \$25 apiece. One gentleman bought six at this figure from a house official tonight.

The Strike at South Pittsburgh.

NASHVILLE, March 2.—The strike among the employees of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, at South Pittsburgh, turns out to be no great thing. The company has been able to employ about seventy men from the furnaces. The ten per cent reduction applied to all officers and salaried employees of the company getting over \$15 per day.

Fire in Eden.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 2.—[Special.]—A disastrous fire occurred at a late hour last night in a small town on the Georgia Pacific railroad, thirty-two miles east of this city. The saw plant of W. Roberts caught fire and was burned, together with about 2,000 feet of lumber, causing a loss of \$40,000. The fire was caused by a defective sawdust caught fire from the engine, and the flames spread to a pile of lumber and the mill before they were discovered.

A Deputy Constable Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 2.—[Special.]—John T. Bronger, a deputy constable, was shot and killed today by an unknown negro, whom he was trying to arrest. Bronger was on a street car, when the negro got into a quarrel with a colored woman on the car. He drew a pistol and attempted to shoot the woman, but was prevented by the officer, who intervened at this point. The negro then ran a short distance, the negro suddenly turned and shot Bronger through the back. The negro was then shot and killed by the officer. The negro was then shot and killed by the officer.

IT WAS PIGOTT

That Put a Hole in His Head at Madrid—Papers Found in His Pocket.

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch received early this morning from Madrid said that the body of the man who shot himself at the Hotel des Ambassadeurs yesterday, when taken into custody by an officer, had not been identified as that of Pigott, and that the authorities were awaiting a portrait of the latter before determining whether he was the man who killed himself.

A dispatch received this afternoon, however, removes all doubt that the suicide was Pigott. His identity has been fully established by the British officials.

Thursday an interpreter showed Pigott the sights of Madrid. On Saturday Pigott sent a telegram addressed "Ponsonby" to the office in London of Mr. Soames, the Times solicitor. This telegram announced his safe arrival in Madrid.

AND GAVE HIS ADDRESS.

It is inferred that the English government learned from his telegram that Pigott was in Madrid. It is reported that a note book, containing the addresses of a number of persons in Ireland was found on the body. Pigott's suicide has caused a profound sensation throughout England. Witnesses have started from Paris to Madrid for the purpose of formally identifying the body. The Madrid police authorities intend to hold the effects of the suicide pending an order from court relative to their disposal.

It is learned this afternoon that the telegram Pigott sent from Madrid on Thursday to Soames's office in this city was addressed to Mr. Shannon, the Times Dublin solicitor, not to "Ponsonby" as first reported. On receipt of the telegram Mr. Soames's notified the whereabouts of Pigott.

THE TELEGRAM TO SHANNON

The telegram read as follows:

"Please ask Mr. S. to send me what he promised."

Wrote. Roland Ponsonby, Madrid.

Bridges Pigott's check book, a letter addressed to Labouchere and a license to carry a revolver were found on his body. The letter addressed to Labouchere was closed and ready for mailing. In it Pigott says that the first batch of letters sent by him were genuine, but that the second batch contained several forged letters, including two to Mr. Parnell and one each to Davitt, O'Kelly and Egan. Pigott further says:

"I am sorry for all these I have injured and am ready to place at their disposal all the means in my power to remedy all that I have said that was false. Everything written under oath was true."

THE LICENSE TO CARRY A REVOLVER

The license to carry a revolver was dated at Dublin. A checkbook of the Ulster bank was found on his body. Pigott tried to negotiate the checkbook, but in the absence of proof of his identity, the bank refused to cash it. A note book full of interesting notes was also found. The body lies with four others in the southern morgue, but the absence of proof of his identity, the bank refused to cash it. A note book full of interesting notes was also found. The body lies with four others in the southern morgue, but the absence of proof of his identity, the bank refused to cash it.

THE SMART CONSUL REMOVED.

Germany Sends a New Consul to Samoa—Other Foreign Gossip.

[Copyright, 1889, by the New York Associated Press.] BURLING, March 2.—The recall of Samuel von Knappe, German consul, has been promptly followed by the dispatch of Herr Stuebel, formerly consul general at Copenhagen, to replace him. Stuebel, after an interview with Bismarck, left for Hamburg under instructions to reach Berlin by the quickest route possible.

Stuebel's mission is a special one. His position in the consular service entitled him to a better post than Samoa, but if his presence there is allowed, he will obtain a higher rank. It is expected in official circles that concord will be established as soon as President Harrison's cabinet gets in thorough touch with the provisions of the bill, and it is expected that the German squadron in Samoa waters and assets that the order for the dispatch of a new consul will be given to Herr Stuebel, but to the admiralty by superior authority.

LAYS THE BLAME ON BAYARD.

The Cologne Gazette lays the blame for the misunderstanding on Secretary Bayard. It says that it is not within the constitutional power of the friendly approaches of Germany in the cordial spirit in which they are tendered. The whole tone of the semi-official press, when any reference is made to the affair, is marked by an enhanced regard for American feeling.

The Russian corvette, Seabark, awaits at the mouth of the Danube. The Russian corvette, Seabark, awaits at the mouth of the Danube. The Russian corvette, Seabark, awaits at the mouth of the Danube. The Russian corvette, Seabark, awaits at the mouth of the Danube.

Advices from St. Petersburg represent the czar as incensed against Achnoff, and as ordering his trial immediately on his arrival at Odessa.

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ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 3, 1890.

Democracy and the Future.

Last night President Cleveland practically closed the first democratic administration this country has since Mr. Buchanan made way for Abraham Lincoln.

When shall we see another?

That depends! He is a wise man who knows. Perhaps he is wiser who admits that he does not know. Let us look over the field.

In 1892 for the first time, the democrats cannot win with the 150 votes of the south and the added 45 votes of New York and New Jersey. The electoral college now has 401 votes, and 201 votes elect. In 1892 the four new states will add 16 votes to the college, making the total 417—necessary to elect 209. So that not only will New York and New Jersey, with the solid south, fail to elect, but even Connecticut added would leave us short. In other words, if, in 1892, we hold the south solid, hold New Jersey and Connecticut and recapture New York, we would still fail to elect a democratic president.

It will be noticed that we make no account of the new census. That will be taken in 1890, but it will not be made the basis of apportionment in 1892. It is well for the democrats that it will not. By the census of 1880 the north gained 20 votes and the south 15 votes. There is every reason to believe that the north will gain in even larger proportion by the census of 1890—so that the south will go into the campaign of 1896 holding a still smaller percentage of the total vote than she now holds. The democratic party must fight for life and death in 1892!

What must it do to win in that election? It must hold the south solid, including Virginia with its narrow majority of 1,412, and West Virginia with its still narrower majority of 302. It must hold New Jersey; it must hold Connecticut with its narrow strip of less than 400 majority; it must recapture New York, which gave 14,000 against it, and, in addition to all this, it must carry another state, as it will still lack two votes of the 209 necessary to elect. This extra state may come in the shape of recaptured Indiana, or one of the new states which, admitted to fortify the republicans, may remain to torment them. Can the democrats accomplish all this?

We believe they can!—And for the following reasons:

First. The distribution of patronage is a dangerous source of weakness. There were, in our opinion, enough democratic voters sulking away from the polls, or in hidden opposition because of the failure to get office from Mr. Cleveland, to have given us the states of New York and Indiana. There are few things a man forgives so slowly as a failure to appoint him to office. An average appointment makes for the man in power a dozen malignant enemies, and one lukewarm friend—for the party in power, a dozen sulking Achilles and one rather chippy Ulysses. It is amazing to see how many of the prominent assaults on Mr. Cleveland which loosed his hold on the democratic masses are traceable to his refusal to let some boss or clique control, even petty, patronage. Mr. Harrison now takes Mr. Cleveland's place in this regard—the republican party the place of the democratic party. It will not be a month before the new president will be bitterly assailed by his party organs because of his appointments and the work of party disintegration actively begun. This force will be potential in close states four years from now.

In the next place, the democratic party will go into the next campaign more compactly united than ever—and, with the issue between them and their opponents, very much simplified. The internal revenue tax has been the real cause of difference in democratic ranks. All democrats agree that the tariff should be cut. As to whether it should be cut so deeply as to leave a necessity for the excise taxes, is a point on which democrats have differed. The republicans will assuredly and speedily wipe out the whole internal revenue system. This will put the tariff system on its merits and draw the issue squarely between the two parties. The republicans will stand pledged to "protection" for protection's sake—to higher customs duties than are needed for government purposes and levied primarily for protection, the surplus to be spent in pensions and splendid public works. The democrats will stand pledged to the reduction of tariff duties to the reasonable needs of the government, but so laid as to give incidental protection to American industries and American labor. On the issue thus made, the democratic party will carry the country in 1882 as it carried it in 1884. The abolition of the internal revenue will leave the government no resource for revenue save the tariff. The necessity of raising the revenue for an economical administration, will give incidentally all the protection under a wisely laid tariff that American industry needs, or should ask. When the republican party demands—as it does and will demand—that excessive duties should be levied, monopolies fortified, and trusts fostered, the treasury overloaded, for open and avowed purpose of protection, find the democratic party solidified in position, and the conscience and judgment of the country declaring for low taxes, an economical government, and a treasury that

balances the sheet and does nothing more.

What is needed is democratic enthusiasm and harmony. From this day forth, let no democrat who loves his party and his country, utter one uncharitable word, or sow the seed of dissension. The opposition is in possession of the government; not one department is held by democrats. The enemy is fortified in the prejudice, if not in the judgment, of the country. To dispossess him, every democrat must be in position, shoulder to shoulder, and ready to march at the word. The slightest defection will be fatal, and the democrat who attempts to estrange his fellow-democrats or drive them into disaffection, is selfish and unscrupulous, and unworthy of confidence and trust.

Tomorrow the democratic administration surrenders the reins of power, which it has held in wisdom and in justice. On that day let every democrat enroll himself for the long struggle, that at the end of four years, must restore to power the party of the people and the constitution! There is not a day to lose, not a vote to spare, not an arm that may in honor be idle, nor a heart that may quail!

Farmers' Co-Operative Clubs.

The discussion on the condition of our farmers, begun and maintained by THE CONSTITUTION, has developed several co-operative clubs in Georgia that are models in their way. Among these are the Pettit's Creek and Pulaski clubs, and the Silesboro club, an account of which appears this morning.

As far as they go these clubs absolutely settle the farming problem. By combining their credit and their purchases, they get discounts on regular prices that amount to \$5 or \$6 on a ton of guano. By club agreement, each man raises his own supplies and diversifies his crops, thus making him independent. By frequent meetings, each man gets the experience of all, and experiments are thus forwarded and errors avoided. By the sympathy of a common purse, common credit, the club members are drawn close together in purpose and in plans. By frequent meetings, the social ties are strengthened, and by frequent official inspection of each other's farms a pride in crops, stock, pasture, orchard and building, is kept up. The farmers' club, as far as it goes, does a perfect work.

Does it go far enough? That is the question. There are perhaps fifty farmers in Bartow county, for instance, who belong to these co-operative clubs. But what becomes of the thousand or so farmers who are left out? Could they be admitted if they applied for admission? Clearly not. Where a joint note is made for joint purchases, it is essential that every signer should be good for his part of the burden. In a membership of several thousand, it would be impossible to guarantee this. The clubs are admirable. It would be well for the south if there were a dozen such clubs in every county. But that is hardly possible. The joint-note clubs are limited, and as a rule, are composed mainly of those who least need the help of co-operation.

The Farmers' Alliance proposes to go further than the clubs have gone or can go. It proposes to make one great brotherhood of farmers, in which the weak shall help the strong, and in which all shall stand or fall together. It proposes to carry the amazing power of co-operation to the men who need it most and to marshal all farmers in one grand army. Every good and thoughtful man must wish the alliance God speed in this work, and must pray that it shall be saved from the selfish and unsuspicious, who would pervert its great purpose.

One thing is very sure: Co-operation is the coming force. It is the many banded together that will finally win. None of us comprehend the power of co-operative effort. It is destined to shake the world. The fact that fourteen farmers in Silesboro buy their supplies 25 per cent cheaper when combined than they could buy them separately, is but a hint of the power that is hidden in organization and co-operation. Whatever details may obstruct for the time, the farmers are rapidly finding out that in union there is strength; that every man strengthens his neighbors and is strengthened by standing shoulder to shoulder with them.

Up From the Slums.

Eighteen years ago Tinnie C. Clafin was one of the most notorious women in New York. Now, she is Lady Cook, the wife of an English banker, with a "sir" before his name.

The Miss Clafin of eighteen years ago was a picturesque girl in many ways. She was Victoria Woodhull's sister. She was the colonel of a regiment. She was one of the editors of Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly. She was a broker in Wall street. She was an apostle of spiritualism and free love. Once she was locked up in jail, as Joe Howard now reminds the public, on the charge of obscenity.

The two sisters, Woodhull and Claflin, went to London years ago. Claflin became Lady Cook, and her sister married equally as well. Up from the slums into the charmed circle of British aristocracy!

Lady Cook is now visiting New York, and she will doubtless find plenty of friends and admirers. It is something to be a lady by act of parliament.

The life of this remarkable woman of course has its lesson. It teaches us that some things may be done as well as others. It shows what brass, cheek and persistence may accomplish. It proves that an ignoble and disgraceful past is no bar to a person's advancement. The disreputable prisoner at the bar of a police court today may next year be rolling in wealth and sporting a coat of arms. It is a funny world.

The Biggest Question.

Our writers and speakers are all the time discussing southern problems. Everything down this way takes the shape of a problem. In one sense this is all well enough, but we are in danger of getting lost in a fog of discussion.

If we must talk about a problem, let us take a big one—the bottom question in southern life, and work it out. Briefly stated, the matter that should concern us most is how to earn an honest and comfortable living. Settle that, and everything else is settled. Leave it unsettled, and everything else remains unsettled.

Now, what lies at the bottom of this question of common, everyday life? Simply this—the proper industrial training. Thomas Jefferson realized this more than a century ago. In the plan which he then drew up for the education of the people of Virginia,

he included almost every feature of modern school life, and prominent in his system was industrial training, for the negroes as well as the whites.

The south clung to Jeffersonian politics, but drifted away from Jeffersonian education, which was the more important of the two. But there is now a disposition to utilize what we once rejected. The agricultural colleges and institutes of technology established in some of the states show the drift in this direction.

It is a hopeful sign when our young men are fired by the ambition to make themselves the best farmers and mechanics in the world they will take a great leap forward. Such an aim in life will not diminish the number of scholars, professional men, and persons engaged in light employments. On the contrary, by developing the country, and enriching the people, skilled industry will enlarge the fields of literature, commerce, science and art.

We need not sacrifice a single feature in our present system of education. Industrial training can be made to go hand in hand with any school. It will not do to underestimate its importance. It will enable millions of our people to solve the problem of an independent, honest and comfortable livelihood, and when that is done all other problems, whether economic, social, political or racial, will be easy enough to settle.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

Tomorrow Grover Cleveland will end an administration under which the country has prospered, and will leave the white house his presence has honored since the first hour he entered it.

The democratic party has every reason to be proud of its four years' record and of its retiring president. In dignity, in courage, in rugged honesty, in ability, Mr. Cleveland suffers by comparison with none of his predecessors. He never wrote a paper that was not luminous, eloquent with truth and statesmanship in sentiment and expression. Scandal could not attach to his administration, for jobbery could not live in his presence. He gave us a clear, straightforward, business-like rule, and carries into his retirement the respect of his enemies and the love of his friends. He leaves his office with a flawless record behind him, and history will give him undisputed place among our few really great men.

As for Mrs. Cleveland she has been a miracle of womanly tact and grace. Taken from private life, almost from the school room, and made the first lady of the land, she has adorned her high station as if she were born in it. No less will she adorn the home to which she now goes with her husband, and into which a million hearts following her, will say: "God bless you, madam, and keep you in happiness and health!"

To-morrow our friends, the enemy, will walk in and take possession of the government.

This suicide of Pigott is merely a forerunner. The conservatives committed suicide when they hired him to commit the forgery that have put an end to his career.

It is to be hoped that General Harrison will be in no hurry about the English mission. Now that Pigott is no more it will be difficult for Mr. Salisbury to get a suitable person to represent Great Britain in this country.

PRIVATE SECRETARY LEE HALFORD is having no fun at all. He is standing guard over General Harrison's inaugural speech. It is said that during these festive days a clever man should be compelled to sit with a patent leather gipsack clamped between his legs. Such is life at the capital.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

AN UNGALLANT PARAGRAPHER on the Richmond State writes of Mrs. Frank Leslie: "She belongs to the latest school of American authors, which can be born and around the world within one month by such simple processes as wearing diamonds, and then sending to Lippincott the absorbing narrative, 'How I Got My Diamonds.' Well, it is all right. She is simply stunning when she is wearing diamonds, and she can write about how she got them in a bright and entertaining way. Let us not be too hard on the ladies who write for the press. They choose light subjects because they know what their readers want."

EDITOR STREED was sent to jail because the unpleasant fact he told the people of London were considered libelous. It is now in proof that Editor Walters, of the London Times, has libeled Mr. Parnell and his followers. Why not send Editor Walters to jail?

THE FORUM WITHOUT illustrations is one of the best and most popular magazines in America at five dollars a year. The Forum contains about 600 pages a month. The FORUM covers more than page averages 25,000 words a month, and covers a wider variety of subjects.

JOE HOWARD says many men have an idea that an execution is a most impressive affair. On the contrary, it is a very tame and common incident in civilized society. So long as the condemned stands with feet uncovered it is indeed a solemn occasion—one calculated to stir the staid feelings in every observer's heart—but when the black cap is drawn and the face is concealed, it is impossible to consider, from any point of view, the figure standing or the figure lying lifted high in air as that of a human being. That, by the way, is a very remarkable psychological fact. In order to appreciate the humanity of the man about to suffer, it is also essential that you should see his face.

THE NEW YORK PRESS has just discovered that it is a bad thing to lock up an innocent man for a year or so, simply because he is wanted as a witness. A stranger in New York may accidentally see an affray. If he cannot give bail for his appearance at court he is held in the house of detention until the case is tried. Recently a Texan was released from that institution after being confined for nearly a year. He had committed no crime. He was simply wanted as a witness. It is a great hardship. A man may be respectable and all right, and yet be unable to secure bail just when he wants it. It is a monstrous thing to lock up a man for a year, and let his family starve, merely because he happens to see a street fight.

THE DISAPPOINTED.

A conqueror forced to act the clown.
Some say, an experiment of fate.
With every grief to drag me down
Though every gift to make me great;
I've searched the world for happiness,
A wanderer over land and sea;
And learned, alas! the joys that bless
For others are and not for me!

A soul so sensitive that all
My lesser woes are magnified;
I crouch beneath a shadowy pall
Of dumb remorse and sullen pride;
What can I do to break this spell?
Each hope of what I long to be,
And know, I will not blinch,
Knowing these hopes are not for me.

This willful heart, unreasoning mind,
Hath cherished many a fond desire,
Trusting that gold of truth refined
By living passion's fire I find;
My heart pursues peace and sweet content;
But destiny rejects the fire,
And leaves my longing adrift and regret
That dreams like these are not for me!

Atlanta, Ga.

—Montgomery M. Folson.

THE TWO DROMIOS.

They Meet On the Highway and Exchange the Gospel of Ephesus and Syracuse.

Last Tuesday a little brown bird might have been seen tugging at a straw on the street car track that runs over the Broad street bridge. He finally mastered it, and triumphantly flew away with it to the eaves of a neighbor-house. Then he returned, and cheerfully captured another straw.

It was a very little thing—this exploit of the English sparrow—but the oldest inhabitant smiled when he saw it, and unbuttoned his overcoat. The weather-wise veteran understood it all—it meant that spring was here!

Why is a negro's skull harder and thicker than a white man's? Herodotus explained it by attributing it to the early exposure of African children to the heat of the sun, and Professor Virchow, after his trip up the Nile, in the course of a few centuries, the American negro's skull will become thinner and more brittle.

Birmingham furnishes an interesting journalistic item. Two of the members of the Age-Herald staff have tendered their resignations, because they were denied the privilege of corresponding with foreign papers. It seems that their employers held that the Age-Herald was entitled to the full time of its editors. There is no settled rule about the matter. Some newspapers allow their writers to employ their leisure time in doing work for other papers and magazines, and some do not. When a newspaper pays its men first class salaries it will not find them looking about for extra work, but if it pays its ablest writers smaller wages than good salesmen and agents command it must expect to see them striking out in every direction with their busy pencils.

In the long run a newspaper loses nothing when a member of its staff writes for outsiders. If his work makes a writer popular and prosperous, the fact that he belongs to a certain journal advertises it and helps it. But, after all, it is a matter of business entirely under the control of the employers. If the editors don't like it, they can follow the example of the Age-Herald men and resign.

When the reporter chronicles the movements of Miss Dulcie Pulpie it never occurs to him that the young lady is aware of his existence. But Miss Dulcie has a lively curiosity, and she or later she takes the measure of the ubiquitous youngster who shows up the town in cold type every morning.

A reporter in a certain southern city tells a queer story. His city editor requested him one evening to call at a fashionable residence. The young man supposed that it was a wedding or something, and paid the visit. He was shown into the parlor, where he found three young ladies. After a pleasant chat of an hour the newspaper man asked why the presence of a reporter was desired.

"There is nothing of importance," the young ladies, "there is nothing of importance."

The others smiled, and at last one of them said: "You see, Cousin Annie is engaged to a reporter, and we sent to your office to send us one, as we wanted to see what a reporter was like."

There was nothing to do but to accept the situation pleasantly. The visitor saw that he was dealing with young ladies of the Miss Dulcie Pulpie type, and he had to make the best of it. But he was a witted looking object when he turned up at the office.

The small boy is a terror when he has an inquiring mind. One day he strolled into an editor's room, the other day, and at once proceeded to down the patient man at the desk, "Are you on the paper?" asked the boy.

"Yes."
"What do you do?"
"Write all the time."
"Yes."
"Don't do anything else?"
"No."
"Just wait for somebody else to do something, and then write about it?"
"Yes."

"Um!" ejaculated the small boy, with a look of deep disgust, as he walked off.

The toiler at the desk did not laugh. Never before he felt so small and mean. He had been made to see himself from a new and original point of view.

Women, as a rule, make a better appearance on the stage or the platform than men. They are less self-conscious, and therefore more at ease. Their training at home and in society give the repose and naturalness that is not only effective but necessary. And yet how few women have the faculty of creative humor, either on or off the stage! There are few women who do not appreciate humor, but those who have had the faculty of humorous creation can be counted on the fingers of the hand. If you doubt this statement, just think it over awhile and forward me your views through the overland mail to Ephesus.

I am reminded of this because I had the pleasure, last Friday evening, of hearing "Betsey Hamilton" read some of her productions. The occasion was an entertainment for the benefit of a church, the particulars of which, I am told, will be found in the local columns. The readers of THE CONSTITUTION are familiar with Mrs. Ploverman's writings, her "Betsey Hamilton" letters and her negro character studies having won a wide and deserved popularity. But it is impossible for those who read these productions in cold type to appreciate or even to realize their fidelity or their felicity. The informing touch comes when Mrs. Ploverman interprets them. Her reading is something more than reading—it is an interpretation that is above art. At least it is above and beyond the art of education. To me, Mrs. Ploverman's reading was a revelation. If Major J. B. Pond could have heard her render the cracker and the negro characters, he would have made terms with her then and there, for she would draw immense audiences in communities where genius of this kind is affected as the source of the very highest form of intellectual recreation and amusement.

The entertainment Friday night took place in the parlors of Captain Dallas in West End. Under the circumstances there could be few accessions calculated to aid a reader. The illusion of scenery and other artificial surroundings was entirely lacking, and yet Mrs. Ploverman, on the simplest lines, succeeded in making a most powerful impression. Her methods were so simple and natural, and apparently so unstudied and spontaneous, that even the little children in the audience understood and appreciated the result.

Speaking of simplicity and simple methods, reminds me that it is a good text to preach from, especially if your preachments are delivered from the housetops of Ephesus. Mr. Charles Dudley Warner has recently written a very fine essay on the subject, and his conclusion, which must be the conclusion of all thoughtful persons, is that whatever is immortal in literature or grand in life must have simplicity for its basis. In other words, as Mr. Warner aptly says, simplicity is the stamp of all enduring work. This is what stands out in the universal understanding from generation to generation. And yet the mere statement of this fact affords small consolation.

lation to aspiring writers. It is the misfortune of our time that those who take up their pens, turn at once to what is complex and confusing. There is nothing more difficult to attain, either in life or in literature, than simplicity, and nothing more essential. The greatest men are the simplest, and the literature that lasts has simplicity for its basis.

A correspondent recently wrote to a western editor asking if it was necessary to be a good grammarian in order to be a good journalist. The reply was characteristic. The correspondent was bluntly told that grammar, so-called, has not the remotest bearing on good writing, especially newspaper writing. This is no doubt an exaggeration, but it is very certain that the man who is consciously particular about his grammar makes a poor show in a newspaper office. When the New York World was edited by William Henry Hurlburt and Manton Marble, it was the most scholarly newspaper printed in English, and the least popular. It is now written by men who take no special pride in grammar, and it has a large circulation. If Shakespeare was big enough to be an original grammarian, surely the rest of us are small enough. Those who have ever taken any real interest in the matter know that the English idiom refuses to work well in grammatical harness. In the history of English literature there has been but one grammarian who could write good English. His name was William Cobbett, and he is scorned and flouted by the other grammarians. They may not know this, but it is known to THE TWO DROMIOS.

THE EXPOSITION MOVING.

The Subscription List Growing Steadily—What Was Added Yesterday.

The idea of having an exposition this fall seems to be a taking one. Several subscriptions on the bonus of \$7,500 were received yesterday. The following letter from Governor Bullock explains itself:

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, March 2, 1890.—Hon. H. W. Grady: Put me down for \$100 on the exposition list you start this morning. I am sure that \$10,000 would be wisely used for the benefit of Atlanta this fall, and there need be no doubt but that ninety-seven more names will be added to your list for one hundred dollars each before Thursday morning next.

The desirability of this exposition is so apparent that no man who has the interest of his home at heart and the ability to subscribe, will wait to be solicited. He will take pleasure in reading his name in THE CONSTITUTION's list of public benefactors.

THE CONSTITUTION is able to add the following subscriptions this morning:

W. L. Truitt	100.00
R. H. Bullock	100.00
E. W. Blue	50.00
M. Hall	25.00
F. C. Felt	25.00
Henry P. Seales & Co.	25.00
A. J. Hall	25.00
Bierman & Silverman	25.00
Wm. Bollinger	25.00
J. H. Nunnally	25.00
Frederick	25.00
Total for yesterday	\$ 500.00
Already acknowledged	300.00
Total to date	\$ 800.00
Amount yet to raise	\$ 700.00

Subscriptions will be received any day during the coming week by every member of the committee, or by THE CONSTITUTION, and properly acknowledged through the paper.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Sermon in Which We Are All Interested.

A bill is before the New York legislature giving the savings banks of that state permission to loan money under certain restrictions outside the state. This to the practical business man signifies much. It means that the money lenders are disposed to tear down the fences which for a whole generation the money borrowers of that state have built about them. If the bill is successful, it is easy to see that the resulting consequences will be very far reaching.

Hitherto the savings banks, life insurance companies, fire insurance companies and all similar institutions chartered by the legislature of New York have been compelled to loan their money inside that state until nearly enough securities are piled up there belonging to such corporations to pay off their entire national debt. It has been a great boon to merchants, manufacturers and all other money borrowers in that state and has largely helped to make New York city the money mart of the continent. If the legislature should give these institutions the right to loan their money outside the state to be locked up in its own strong boxes. This method of money has knocked down the rates of interest in New York till lenders through savings banks, that only a few years ago had five per cent annual dividends, now average only three and a half. When the five and seven per cent bonds disappear, as they soon will, the lenders through the savings banks see that if they are shut up within the limits of the state, they will longer two and a half per cent will be all that they can hope for. Hence this effort through the legislature to loosen down the fences that prevent them from going outside the state where they can easily and safely get much higher rates.

Even the final result of the battle now being waged between the money lenders and borrowers of the empire, the whole country is deeply interested. If the fences around New York are broken down, these around New York insurance companies are likely soon to follow. This will tend towards an equilibrium of money rates all over the country, greatly to the benefit of the outlying states, and especially the south. If the New York fences are not broken down, how long will it be before fire insurance companies will have to get down to the basis of a three instead of a four per cent reserve, and then—but I leave thinking business men to cipher out the consequences.

Atlanta, March 2.

C. M. Cady.

Needs Attention.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The middle of the corner of Mills and Spring streets needs attention. It may cause a serious accident some day.

READER.

What An Outsider Thinks of.

From the Columbia Ledger.

The severe attack made upon THE ATLANTA CONVENTION by Colonel Terrell in his speech to an audience of farmers at Springer opera house yesterday morning, appears to have been wholly uncalculated.

Freedom of thought and right to one's own opinion are among the precious gifts to America and citizenship. THE CONSTITUTION realizes this as a great boon and enjoys exercising it in giving its million readers the benefit of its superior lines of thought and vast resources for obtaining its famous "facts." Under its own train of editorial thought it has succeeded in securing the largest following of any newspaper in the entire southern country.

If that train of thought is at variance with the opinions of Colonel Terrell, why should he not accord it the same right to think as it chooses, that he claims for himself, and combat its opinion with solid arguments?

A very noticeable feature of Colonel Terrell's denunciation of THE CONSTITUTION in his speeches throughout the country as lecturer of the national alliance, is that his remarks are frequently by speech by Captain Hugh H. Colquitt, the traveling solicitor of subscriptions to the Atlanta Journal.

Tom Glenn Seasoning for Governor.

From the Augusta News.

In a dispatch to the Macon Telegraph, a correspondent puts in this paragraph: "It may be added that Mayor Glenn is more than fulfilling all the expectations of his friends. He has entered upon a clean, vigorous, intelligent administration of his office, and the people of Atlanta have just cause for congratulation. And more than this, he is beginning to loom up as a public man, and some of the old political hacks hereabouts may have a step out of his way. One of the shrewdest politicians in Georgia said today: 'Tom Glenn, by the record he is making as mayor, is reasoning some mighty good gubernatorial timber.'"

Opera Bouffe Religion.

From the New York Herald.

Mrs. Booth, the wife of the commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, declares that the prejudice against that organization is due simply to the fact that its members labor among the sinful and lowly. This is not true. The reason why the Salvation Army is in disrepute is that it has in the United States given an opera bouffe aspect to its religion. The Salvation Army is a mere burlesque of sacred things. Evangelical buffoonery simply brings religion into contempt, and the uniformed clowns who go about along the highways with their drum or tambourine must not wonder if they excite only derision, and is finally regarded as a nuisance.

MR. GRADY'S WORK.

A HISTORY OF THE SOUTH FROM HIS HANDS.

Some Idea of the Book on Which He is Engaged—The Old South and the New in Every Department of Life.

Mr. H. W. Grady has had within the past year several offers from prominent publishers in the north for a book on the south, and has at last formulated a plan and begun work. He will write a history of the south from its settlement to date. The book will be a large volume of about 900 pages, and it is hoped will be ready for the winter trade.

Mr. Grady has had consultation with many southerners prominent in various departments of work and research, and will have their active assistance in the work.

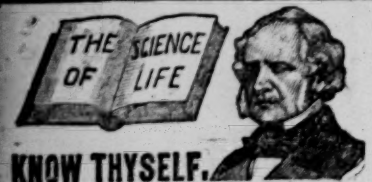
The general plan of the history is as follows:

1st.—A general introduction of about 300 pages, reviewing in a broad way the course of the south since its settlement—dealing with the old and new civilization, the special problems with which they dealt and are dealing—and forecasting as well as may be the outcome of her troubles and the future of the south. Following this will come 1st, "The South in Politics," giving a thoughtful review of the purpose of southern statesmen, from the day of Washington, Jefferson and Monroe to the present. 2nd, "The South in Literature," tracing carefully the rise of letters in the south and making the compendium of the best southern literature. 3rd, "The South in Science," showing what such scientists as Maury, Sims, Long, and other southern men have contributed to the progress of the world in science. 4th, "The South in War," giving distinctly the records of every phase of the war and the achievement of the southern soldier. 5th, "The South in Business," reviewing carefully the progress of commerce, agriculture and industry in the south. 6th, "Review of the Social System of the South," in which the civilization of the south will be specially discussed, and its educational, religious and social progress set forth. Finally, a hundred or so pages of appendices and notes, including the best of famous speeches, laws constitutions, etc.

Each of these departments is put, or will be put in the hands of gentlemen specially equipped for the work, each will be as perfect in its way, as love, attention and research can make it. About fifty portraits will illustrate each department of the work. Mr. Grady has as yet definitely closed no contract, but he has offers that will enable him to command and compensate the very best ability that can be had, and the book will be notable and authoritative.

Mr. Grady's professional life has been in some sort a preparation for this work, and he has long been determined to issue such a book. For some time past he has been making special study for the work, and has already collected a

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY!



EXHAUSTED VITALITY UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Polio, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overstrain, Enervating and inducing the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relations. Avoid unskillful pretenses. Possess this great work. It contains 500 pages, royal two. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price, only \$1.00 by mail, post-paid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free. Apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association, for the PRIZE ESSAY ON NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 411 North St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

AMUSEMENTS. OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday and Thursday, March 6 and 7, Thursday Matinee at 2:30.

FISHER'S GREAT MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA.

A COLD DAY.

Including a Strong Company of SINGING COMEDIANS.

Introducing all the Latest Novelties from the New York Novelties.

You Will Laugh! Don't Miss It!

Pretty Ladies! Handsome Costumes!

SPECIAL.—This company carries special scenery for this entire production.

Usual prices. Reserved seats at Miller's.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 8 AND 9, SATURDAY MATINEE, 2:30.

The eminent artists,

Milton and Dollie Nobles

FRIDAY NIGHT AND AT MATINEE, in Milton Nobles' latest play called

FROM SIRE TO SON!

Pronounced by able critics the best modern play yet written by an American. Pictorially scenic effects. Startling dramatic climaxes. Wholesome comedy. Exquisite music. Faultless toilettes. A powerful drama. Superbly acted.

Saturday night in Milton Nobles' powerful drama, called

Love and Law.

A success from ocean to ocean. A strong company of experienced players. Superb scenic mounting. Artistic properties and exquisite toilettes. A great play. Usual prices. Reserved seats at Miller's.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

OPERA HOUSE!

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18.

Proposed Grand Operatic Concert! The Distinguished Young Prima Donna,

EMMA JUCH.

MISS EMMA JUCH will be assisted by the following vocalists, who are for their operatic attainments as well as for their beauty in concert.

MISS HELENE VON DOWNSHOFF, Contralto—Especially engaged for this tour.

MR. JOSEPH LYNDEN, Baritone—Of the Carlo Zuccini Opera.

MR. W. J. LAVIN, Tenor—Engaged in London for this tour.

INSTRUMENTALISTS.

MISS ADLIE (Soprano), Piano—The famous Professor of Von Knebel and List.

MR. VICTOR MURPHY, Violoncello and Musical Director—Solo violinist of the Thomas Orchestra, and assistant conductor of the Seid's Orchestra.

PART I.

Classical Ballad and Miscellaneous—Emma Juch and entire company.

PART II.

The entire second set of Gounod's immortal opera, "Faust," in which Miss Juch will appear in her beautiful impersonation of "Marguerite."

This concert will be given provided a sufficient number of seats are subscribed for in advance. Subscription book opens Monday morning at Miller's. Closes March 6th. Prices: Boxes, \$5; seats, \$1, 2, 3, 5, and 10.

GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT

Tuesday Evening

March the 5th

Given by the Hebrew Ladies' Auxiliary Society.

1. Song—Mr. E. B. Schuch.

2. Piano—Solo, Novelties by Schumann, Master Edie Bak.

3. Trio Opus 32, by Anton Rubinstein. Violin—Mr. Victor Blumenfeld, Cello—Mr. Oscar Rappenhelm, Piano—Mr. Const. Sternberg.

4. Recitation—Gypsy Flower girl, Miss Madeline Cerr.

5. Song—Scene and Air from Freischütz, by Weber. Mrs. J. J. Lavin.

6. Violin—Solo—Fantasia de Concert from Gounod, Faust, by Alfred, Mr. Victor Blumenfeld.

7. Song—Mr. Alex. Smith.

8. Piano—Solo, 24 Rhapsodie by Liszt, Mr. Const. Sternberg.

9. Recitation—Mr. Bisenenthal.

10. Cello—Solo of Largo, Handel, by Alla Markur on 35 No. 2, by Gottmann.

11. Song—Mrs. J. J. Lavin.

12. The Kranich & Bach grand used upon this occasion. Kindly furnished by Messrs. Freyer & Brad.

Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Turkish Baths, 10

atur street.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

SEVEN GEORGE WASHINGTONS,
EIGHT JOHN SMITHS,
ONLY ONE NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

Two Jeff Davises, One Alex Stephens, One Mark Anthony, Two Stonewall Jacksons and a Dozen Ex-Presidents.

A few days ago Mark Antony was sent to the stockade.

Two weeks ago Jesse James was locked up at police headquarters.

George Washington has been fined quite a number of times for getting drunk and beating his wife and children.

Henry Clay had a case made against him a few days ago for blockading the Whitehall street crossing with a freight train.

And so it goes.

There is nothing hereditary or impossible about it—in America. The name is exactly what you make it.

Celestial Hill, for example, is a colored cook, Celestial Moses is another colored cook, and the Rev. Adolphus de Lamatta is the colored janitor at Spelman seminary.

Joe Brown is United States senator.

And the evolution goes on—is going on now.

It may be interesting to know that there are seven George Washingtons in Atlanta today, six colored and one white. One is a carpenter, one a coachman, one a driver, two are shoemakers, one is a laborer, and one just boards at 107 West Baker street.

There are two John Adams, both colored, one is a laborer and the other boards in the rear of 107 West Baker street.

Thomas Jefferson is a colored drayman. James Madison is wanted here for chicken stealing. His mother lives on Bell street.

James Monroe is a six year old negro boy, living on Pine street. Jumbo Hunter made a case against him Christmas for throwing fire crackers on the sidewalk.

There are three Andrew Jacksons, all colored laborers.

William Henry Harrison is a colored grocer on Harris street. There is another William Henry Harrison—"Tip" Harrison, clerk of the executive department.

James K. Polk is a furniture dealer on Decatur street.

Zach Taylor is a policeman—and a good one. James Buchanan is sanitary inspector.

Andrew Johnson is a colored drayman. Ben Harrison is an East Tennessee engineer.

Of Washington's cabinet, there are in Atlanta, Thomas Jefferson, the secretary of state; Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury and colored mechanic; and Henry Knox, secretary of war and first-class machinist.

Tom Paine is a broker on Alabama street. Tom Moore is a commission merchant.

One Jesse James is a messenger boy and Frank James is a colored cook.

Sam Houston is a colored man—no occupation.

Robert Burns is a saloon keeper.

There are two Robert E. Lees in Atlanta. One is a laborer at the Southern Agricultural Works and the other is a colored barber.

One Stonewall Jackson is a colored laborer in the W. and A. shops. The other Stonewall Jackson is a clerk at Rich's.

James K. Polk is a tailor, and Edward Hyde is an engraver.

Jefferson Davis, colored, works at Grant's park. The other Jeff Davis, also colored, is a hatter at the Richmond and Danville shops.

Alex Stephens is a bookkeeper.

Mark Anthony is out at the stockade.

Napoleon Bonaparte is a colored laborer on the Georgia Pacific railroad.

A Solomon in this day and time, according to the directory, is a colored barber. King Solomon is a carpenter.

A. Abraham sells dry goods on Decatur street.

Ten John Browns—three white and seven colored. All three of the white John Browns are carpenters. One of the white John Browns is a bellman at the Kimball House, three are laborers, one is a driver, one is a carpenter, and one lives on Chamberlain street.

James Otis, the fire-eater of revolution fame, clemens now for the Atlanta Lumber Company.

Francis Marion, the Swamp Fox, is a clerk on Whitehall street, and Robert Morris, the patriotic first secretary of the treasury is a colored shoemaker.

Robert Anderson, the federal officer who commanded Fort Sumter when it was bombarded in '61, is put down in the directory as a colored laborer, on Marietta street.

Another John Anderson is a patrolman.

John Smith, of Pocahontas memory, is a colored brickmoulder—at least one John Smith is.

Another John Smith works for Harrison Smith, two others are day laborers, one is a porter, and one a driver. There is only one white John Smith in Atlanta. He lives on Hillier street.

"Image Maker."

There is a heathenish, ungodly aspect about it that is almost startling. The man just ahead of him was a plain, everyday carpenter, and the man just behind him is a negro engineer.

The image-maker's name is Vincent Biogotti.

You will find in the names of occupations and professions, just as in the surnames of men and women, the same caprice and uncertainty.

The houseman is not a dry goods fixture. The teller is not a professional gossip—not necessarily.

On the other hand, the undertaker's occupation is in keeping with the name. In contrast with the undertaker is the elevator man. He could not have been given a name more plainly and accurately descriptive.

The finisher is not an assistant executioner. And there is nothing in a name!

It's worth while to sit down some day and glance over the pages of a city directory.

You will find, amongst other curious things, that there is a number on Mitchell street, put down like this:

"No. 1234 restaurant and Undertaker's shop."

Then if you will go there some day you will notice the doubly curious, fact that instead of putting the restaurant in front of the shanty, and the coffins away back in the rear, the negro proprietor has actually located the undertakers department in the front of the store, and you must pass through here to get at the restaurant.

It would be a queer combination at best—with the undertaker's shop in the rear—but the darky's own shiftless stupidity has made it, sui generis, a thing marvelous and astounding.

Does that restaurant pay?

It does.

The longest surname in the directory is Breitenbucher.

The shortest name contains six letters, and quite a number share the honor.

Abie Fry is one. Lee Ark is another. Ann Codd, Leary, the Chinaman, Doc Pew, and three or four Chinamen. None, however, have less than six letters nor more than thirteen.

G. W.

Don't risk anything with a stubborn cough, when a safe remedy may be had in Dr. Jayne's Expectant. Sore Lungs and Throats are speedily healed by it.

Desires to Bear Testimony.

Henry Thorne, traveling secretary of the Y. M. C. A., writes from Exeter Hall, Strand, London, February 23, 1889.

"I desire to bear testimony to the value of ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. I have used them for pains in the back and side arising from rheumatic and other causes, never without deriving benefit from their application. They are easily applied and very comforting. Those engaged, as I am, in public work which involves exposure to sudden changes of temperature, will do well to keep a supply of ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in their portmanteaus."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A Healthful Tonic.

Used in place of lemons or lime juice it will harmonize with such stimulants as are necessary to take.

See the testimonials and cases of kindred persons in the testimonials and treat-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Under this head we have been in the habit of inserting letters from the public, on various subjects of more or less interest. Below we give a number that were received by Mr. Blue, the jeweler, who sells watches, diamonds, etc., at a dollar a week at Ninety-seven and Ninety-nine Peachtree street. There were a number in the batch, but we give only the most interesting. The first is from a Swede, but it is hard to say which has succeeded most in mastering the art of uttering the English language.

"Wast And Bahand Tullanta Fort Jooli.

Muster Blandusar

Iy behand estirly tay a ban over bay yoolers store ba whillal strake, a bit wan watch wose so more not good as Wootcherry, ba suad not so gud wort as tan ante. He make ion pay toedollaraahaff wack jrou bat anot kep dat to go not bad cue dai watter not ban nine clock, all time xan. Jrou bat a out go ba dat clock, a mak jrou xan—dan jrou wotch dollar a wack jrou of an bagud a not i tam ban int to sope. facktera vare a wack sant dat tam jrou bat a tank jrou wotch far dollar wack batter as any dam oather tallas, an Jaktalinta in. Jrou bat,

Ola OLLESON.

The next is from a "colored lady."

do onb

county

Gorgy

Decatur

Georgy

mister E W Blue Deer sur Atlanty Gorg my deer Sir i Take mi pin in Hand to let you know i am wel.

Mister E W blue Deer sur i resev the Wotch which you san meby male misto E W blue desure i like it vari mutch—hit are sootables a cetal ladi. An Mi Frens mak heep er mirashums Toads hit mos erecbeel hit Air the fues wotch What Kunuz To this postoffs, mistu o W blue, 99 an 97 Peachtree street deer sir hit do Kuay mas Farkise kine O time, and Fi wans nothern er Eny er Mi Frens Thas Bilge in gittum uv yu—miste E W blue deer sir fu no Mi Big but tel him i say howdy forme mistu E W blue deer sir the Live on Jyus All an he name air goudier as an Tel i say them an de Baby Howdy forme, An Felhim i say Thas Mi bi Thas Julers tur you all, so good bi rite sunas you git this An Let me no if it Kum All the Wae sat an thout being broke o POn

Yure Fren An true

bleever hatittis sumbudy

The next is from a German friend—and is more packwords as vorards is pin frod.

America, Untit Statts, alreity, der ince tag by Marsh. Tight swalls against Atlanta.

Mr. E. W. Plo,

Der men tat saills doo pitfall pithols by von tollar a vick.

Dear Sir—Der afternoon packwords off lass duessday, my brudder vich der der ole gungy yooost come over from bat pig got locked by der stushun him do a boolecems Bin ober he doand some veeches got, and he pant del vot dime arresting de booles he should gommense. Right away gwick i dell him go by Mister Bilo, vot is pin at his black, vot pin nombord misty-nine and midsy-vectee Peedroose st, and he kin yooost so many vatches py vat after he like for von tollar vick. Py shimsly i dink i sometimes shall purst my sites outins in mit lading der vays some ole wellows der der sail vatches like you der some vays. Bat cum a craie many sail Py shimsly Hooey off da too gils mat like a house afte der vays you ton'em op. Afte i dot make it right by der Boileman him pin sending py der saane gang owid afte von vat not dem vatches by off you.

I wish you smooch shoy mit Plessings

Geundelheit

CARL DINKENSPIEL.

THE ARCHITECTS APPROVE.

Messrs. Edbrooke & Burnham Have a Word to Say About Interior Woodwork.

The following correspondence about the interior woodwork of the capitol will be read with interest:

ATLANTA, February 22, 1889.—Messrs. Edbrooke & Burnham, Architects for the State Capitol of Georgia.—Gentlemen: As you are well aware, we have furnished all the interior hard wood-work for the state capitol of Georgia, through a contract from Messrs. Miles & Horn. Said work is now completed. We ask you as architects of said building if you will kindly advise us if same is satisfactory to you? And oblige, very truly, L. G. FAIRBANK, Agent for the Robert Mitchell Furniture Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

In reply to this, Messrs. Edbrooke & Burnham sent the following:

ATLANTA, February 23, 1889.—Mr. L. G. Fairbank, Agent for the Robert Mitchell Furniture Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.—Dear Sir:—Regarding your inquiry regarding the interior wood-work furnished and set and placed by your company for the new Georgia state capitol at Atlanta, Georgia, through a contract from Messrs. Miles & Horn, said work has been done. You have faithfully carried out the details in every particular, and we find no evidence of slighting the work, either in the material or workmanship. The material used seems to be the best, and the method of contracting of the most approved character. Such work is not only a credit to yourselves, but reflects favorably upon your truly, Edbrooke & Burnham, Architects.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Croup, Whooping Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS' LETTER TO H. B. EWBANK, PRES'T.

BEAUVOIR, MASS., July 25, 1887.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 24th ult. has been received. We have tried your Topaz Cinchona Cordial Tonic and found it beneficial, and the most agreeable form of quinine.

Sincerely thank you for your kind attention and the opportunity you have given us to test your valuable medicine. I am, Respectfully and truly, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Ladies' Underwear

The best and most varied line of these goods in Domestic, Cambric, etc., to be found in the city and cheaper than you can have them made. M. Rich & Bros.

SENT FREE.

Samples Wall Paper, with price list and book, on how to apply it. M. M. RICH & BROS., ATLANTA, GA.

CATARH CURED.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a recipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., New York City, will receive the recipe free of charge.

SHIRTS AT 50 CENTS.

Rich M. M. shirts at 50 cents; are the best value in Atlanta. If you have doubts buy one anyhow and a trial will convince you. R. Rich & Bros.

AMUSEMENTS.

Emmet's Birthday Celebration!

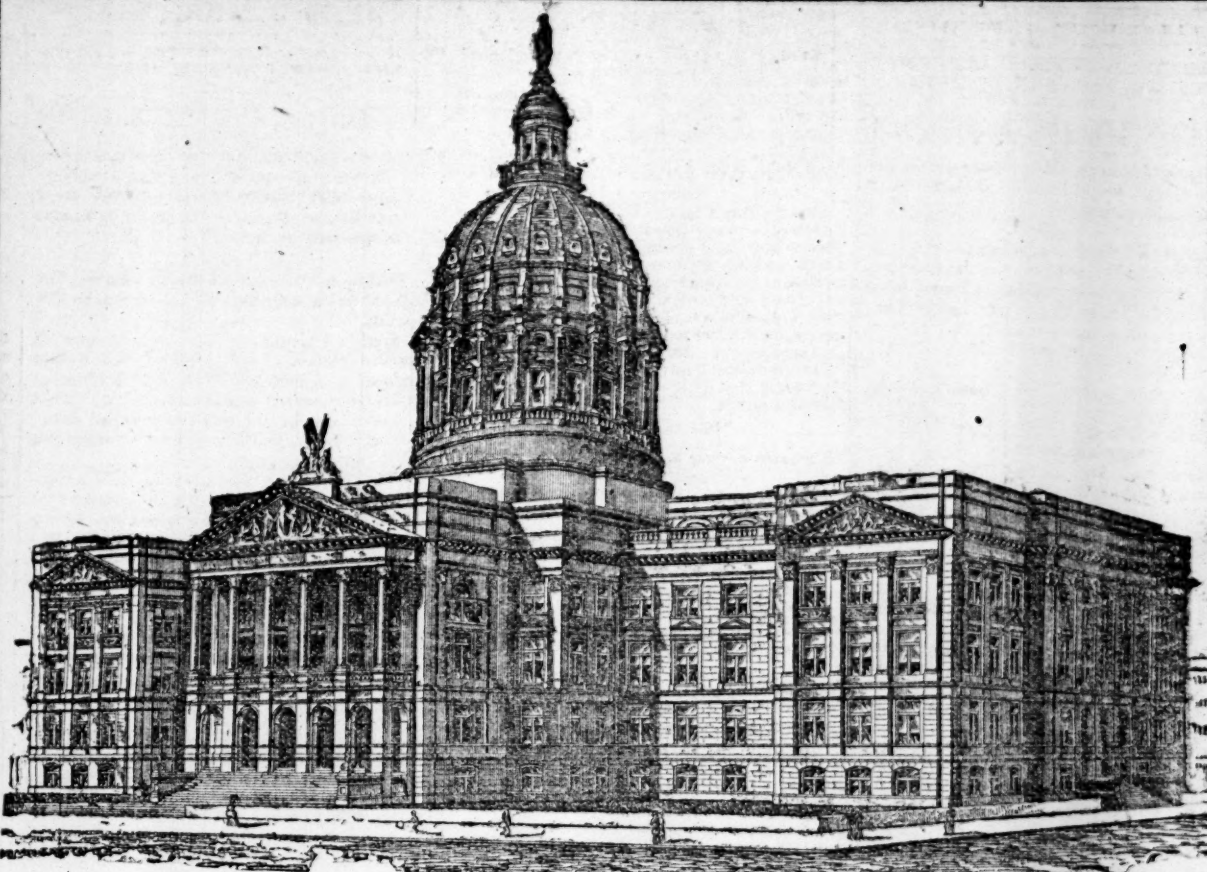
GRAND ANNUAL BALL!

OF THE EMMET CLUB at CONCORDIA HALL.

Monday Eve., March 4, '89.

TICKETS, \$1.00, admitting Gentlemen and Ladies, to be had of the following Committee of Arrangements: S. T. Grady, J. Duffy, C. P. Johnson, F. J. O'Leary, J. T. Connelly, D. O'Leary, P. J. McQuinn, and of any member of the Emmet Club.

Musical by Wm. W. Orchestra.



The new capitol now being made ready for occupancy will, when complete, be not only one of the best built and most perfect in its arrangements, but one of the best furnished in the United States. Yet of the contracts given out by the commission for the furnishing of this imposing structure, but one was awarded to any Georgia house, and that was the wide-awake firm of

M. RICH & BROS.,

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL ST.,

who, ever alive to their own interests, and jealous for the good name of Atlanta, put forth their best efforts and succeeded in obtaining the contract for the carpets and draperies for the honor of our progressive city.

Commencing business in 1867 in a small way on Whitehall street, about opposite Nunnally's, they, by strict attention to business, fair dealing and first-class goods, found their quarters too small in a few years and moved to more commodious rooms at No. 65 Whitehall street, corner of Hunter. As their business gradually increased they found, in August,

1882, that they must have more room, when they moved to their present location at Nos. 54 and 56 Whitehall street, then occupying these two stores, 40 feet front by 100 feet deep, which they thought would be ample for all of their purposes for years to come. Notwithstanding the steady growth of their business in the previous years, its actual rapid yearly increase dates from their adding and extension to their store for occupation by their then new carpet department. For the accommodation of the rapidly increasing business of this department of their now very extensive trade, they were compelled to add two more extensions, spreading in all directions in the rear of adjacent stores. In fact, the growth of this department has been almost phenomenal, for they now have about the largest carpet department of any store in the south. During the last few years they have handled several large contracts, all of them with great satisfaction to all concerned. Among them may be mentioned the extensive Sweet Water Park hotel, at Salt Springs; the elegant hotel at St. Simons Island, and the Oglethorpe hotel, at Brunswick, Georgia, the work done by them for this last amounting to about \$11,000. The report to the meeting of its stockholders, held March 5, 1888, contains these words in commendation of this firm:

"Carpets and Curtains.—This department received much care, and estimates were received from some of the largest dealers in New York city and elsewhere, and while the figures on carpets as

received from New York bidders were the lowest for carpets in the price in their warehouses, yet we found that the cost of taking floor measurements, making, laying, freights and laying were added, made their bids higher than the bid submitted by Messrs. M. Rich & Bros., of Atlanta, Ga., to whom the contract for carpets, curtains and draperies was awarded.

"Their work was closely inspected by a disinterested carpet expert, and upon his judgment, backed by our own opinion, we are prepared to say that we have received fine carpets, curtains and draperies in quality and design, and that in their method of laying carpets and hanging draperies, this department has had especial commendation from guests."

It will readily be seen from this that M. Rich & Bros. are well equipped in every respect for carrying out any contract, of whatever magnitude they may undertake, as their facilities for obtaining the best goods are unequalled in this city, and they enter upon this contract, for about \$10,000, with the capital commissioners in the full assurance of their completing it (as it is even less than they furnished the Oglethorpe hotel) to the eminent satisfaction of every unprejudiced observer in the state of Georgia. It is indeed a gratification to them that they had the honor of asserting the ability of Atlanta people to do something towards the completion and equipment of this beautiful edifice, which in all of its appointments is such a credit to the state and our progressive city.

THE WORLD OF SOCIETY.

FACTS AND GOSPEL ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

Many Atlanta People Have Gone to Mardi Gras—Atlanta's Recent Marriage Record—Entertainments of the Past Week, Etc.

The past week has been quite brilliant in society circles—one particularly notable for the marriage ceremonies which have been performed. Wedding bells have been ringing so merrily that the impression has gained ground that Atlanta is trying to equal Augusta's record in this respect. The brides of the week were among Atlanta's most highly esteemed young ladies. These weddings which were more especially society events were: That of Mr. Campbell and Miss Jones, of Mr. Graham and Miss Strong, of Mr. Abbey and Miss Harris, of Mr. Lowland and Miss Green, of Mr. Davis and Miss Puckney.

The reception of the Capital City club was one of the most delightful yet given by the club.

On Friday evening Miss Annie Adair gave a reception in honor of her friend, Mr. Fadden. The party was given at the residence of Mr. Fadden. An elegant affair in every respect and the evening was greatly enjoyed by the large number of society people present. Miss Adair, by the way, is just as handsome as she is reported to be. No woman in the south has been so pleasantly written about and all the praise is deserved, for she is most brilliant and attractive.

Many of Atlanta's people have gone to New Orleans for Mardi Gras week, and this week will not be particularly gay one in society circles of this city. An attractive feature will be the entertainment to be given tomorrow evening at the residence of Mrs. Rhoads Hill.

Lent will soon be here.

The residence of Mr. Edward White, Jr., last Thursday evening, was the scene of a delightful entertainment. It was a musicale for the benefit of the North Avenue mission. The following programme was rendered:

Musical instrument—Mrs. J. D. Rhodes. Recitation—Miss Minnie Quinn. Musical vocal—Miss N. Cooper. Reading—Mr. S. M. Wall. Vocal Duet—Mr. Randolph and Miss Laura Rose. Reading—Mr. Perryman. Recitation—Miss N. Cooper.

The music, recitations and readings were admirable, and were highly enjoyed by those who were so fortunate as to be present. A handsome little sum was realized for the cause.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Morehead, of Charlotte, N. C., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Marie Louise Morehead, to Mr. John G. Bryce. The ceremony will be performed on Tuesday evening next at the First Presbyterian church of Charlotte. Miss Morehead is one of the prominent belles of the north state, and has many admirers here in Atlanta. A number of Atlanta people will attend the wedding.

Colonel Albert B. of Cleveland, and his family, will start northward on Monday. They have had hosts of friends during their stay here, who can only hope that they will return in the near future.

Misses Jeanie and Jessie Davidson, daughters of Dr. T. D. Davidson, of 220 Peachtree street, have returned from a visit to their sister, Mrs. Lewis Collins, and their friend, Miss Josie Young, daughter of Colonel B. H. Young, of Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Dr. M. W. Manahan left the city yesterday for a visit among friends in Mobile and Pensacola.

Miss Maggie Ryan, of Washington, D. C., after a delightful winter spent with relatives in this city, returned to her home last Wednesday, to the regret of her many friends.

Miss Nellie Keene, of Columbus, is visiting Miss Annie Bradford, in West End.

Mr. Edward Parsons, who was many years a resident of Atlanta, but for several years past has been in New Zealand, and whose arrival here with his family was announced in THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago, has just returned to West End.

The ladies of the auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will have a tea in the ladies' parlor next Thursday from 3 to 6 o'clock. Every lady of the auxiliary is expected to attend.

On Monday night at eight o'clock society will be charmingly entertained at Mrs. Rhoads Hill's by the rendition of two clever little plays. "A Model Pair" is an amusing little farce dealing in the senseless jealousies and quarrels of a newly married pair. "Box and Cox" is too well known to need comment; nothing is more laughter provoking and ridiculous. The gentlemen and ladies taking part in these plays have already displayed such talent that their friends can speak with confidence of the result. A peep at one of the rehearsals showed how cleverly they read their lines. As this entertainment has a deserving charity as its object, Mrs. Hill hopes her friends will all contribute by their presence. Nor is this invitation confined to her friends; society generally is invited, and the number of tickets already sold indicates that her charming little theater will be well filled tomorrow night.

At the residence of Mrs. Phil Dodd, on last Tuesday night, the G. R. P. club gave their closing dance of the season, complimentary to Miss Nellie Smith, of Virginia. The occasion was one long to be remembered as an evening of rare enjoyment and pleasure.

An elegant supper was served the guests.

The G. R. P. club felt assured that their closing dance was the most successful and pleasant of the season.

Among those present were: Misses Nellie Smith, Mary Walker, Nina Kerby Smith, Maud O'Keefe, Annie O'Keefe, Justine Ewing, Nina Hunsell, Elise Compton, Bertie Howell, Alice Ewing, Annie Johnson, Annie Hunsell, Lena Webster, Ruth Carr, Lila Richmond, Ida Atkins, Bessie Hester, Rose Rosenfeld, John Cunningham, George Redding, Floyd Johnson, Alf Warren, Cliff Pope, Chess Howard, C. S. May, of Alabama; W. B. Gregory, of Virginia; Harry Haines, of Marietta; Eugene Dobbis, Will Davis, Bob Pope, Cliff Harrison, John Goldsmith, Will Adair, Henry Hynds, Ed. Brown, George Walker, Sam Post, Charlie Sannally.

Mrs. C. T. Osborne, of Columbus, was Miss Bacon, in the city, the guest of Mrs. D. C. Bacon, on Peachtree street.

Among the Atlanta people who have gone to New Orleans are Mrs. C. H. Dawson and Miss Dawson, Mr. Gus Long, Miss Annie Long, Mr. Frank Donnelly, Miss Donnelly, Mr. Gratian Colvin, Mr. John Law and others.

Mrs. John A. Donavin has returned from a visit to friends in North Carolina, and is at her home at the Kimball.

Miss Marsh left on Friday morning for Thomasville, where she will remain some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davidson, who have made Atlanta their home for nearly a year, have gone to Louisville. They will probably make New York their home hereafter.

During her residence in this city, Mrs. Davidson has won many friends, and is sincerely regretted her departure. She is one of the most beautiful women of the south, a famous belle of the blue grass state, who has friends and admirers everywhere she is known.

Miss Annie Hahn, one of Marietta's most charming young ladies, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Mary Frazer, of Marietta, is visiting Miss Annie Freeman, of the city.

The Hebrew ladies auxiliary society will give a musical entertainment at Concordia hall on Tuesday evening next, March 4th. Those taking part in the musical part of the programme are: Messrs. Sternberg, Sater and Blumenthal, Mr. Pappe, Messrs. Major, D. L. Lark, Mrs. Sternberg and Mrs. Sater. Miss Cef and Mrs. Blumenthal will assist.

THE CLOTHES WE WEAR.

THAT IS, IF WE HAPPEN TO BE WOMEN.

Some Prevailing Styles in Women's Garments Briefly Discussed—Some of the Goods Bought to Atlanta.

When the wearing of wool goods first came to be the fashion, such stuffs were used exclusively for tailors' suits and for some time silks, satins and velvets were admissible on the street. The tailor-made suits were made of heavy English cloths fashioned by English tailors. Now that cloth suits are considered the thing for all occasions save balls and receptions, the fair ones turn to Paris for their dressy cloth gowns.

It's feminine human nature to like pretty things. They started out with the determination to be severely well in plain, which buttons nor braids were used, then came buttons to hold the draperies, then were the gowns finished with broad bindings; afterwards came profusely braided jackets and petticoats from disabuse them of their former ideas. More ornate still were the Persian pashmenteries and gold and silver embroideries used to brighten the dull hues of these English cloths. Women love ornamentation as flowers love sunlight. They must have it, and without it they pine and grow dull.

"I like myself in gold and silver spangled gauzes and delicate laces and flowers and feathers," said a woman who needs no adornment, and who looks prettier on dishabille than any other way. "I know those English frocks are replete with simple elegance, but I like Frenchy fabrics."

And so do all women. They start English and end French, and what nation on earth can compete with the French in any way of art.

The cloth goods brought out by some of the leading Atlanta merchants are composed exclusively of Paris novelties, cloths exquisitely delicate in shade and texture. Most of them are of some fine French fabric, with a wide border of silk-wrought flowers and leaves, for the skirt, and narrower bands to correspond for bodice and sleeves. These artistic materials are to be made up in new styles correspondingly picturesque.

Now is the time to think of and design for the coming season. The dear girls, when not saying their prayers, will be found in the stores on Whitehall eagerly overlooking the lovely things as they chew gum and chatter.

Things are well worth attention, especially those fine wools in old rose, magnolia, green, burnt bread and gobein blue with borders of hawthorn blossoms and roses wrought in silver silk threads.

A Poland robe would be beautiful in any one of these fabrics. The petticoat of the material, the kirtle looping up the solid colored front draperies should be of white with a Queen Anne bow of the same shade and embroidered in white silk, the sleeves puffed from elbow to wrist, the white wide border of hawthorn blossoms and roses wrought in silver silk threads.

A woolen fabric, burnt bread in color, has a three inch oriental border of rose, gold, and blue and green. A modern dressy gown made of this fabric would be very artistic. This style will be very popular for spring and summer walking suits for its graceful, straight draperies are equally becoming to slender and stout women.

The gown has a plain petticoat of the wool material, the coat is formed with two long, straight side tabs running up short in the back over the full skirt which comes out between the tabs, and this drapery is all finished by the oriental border, as are also the sleeves, collar and waist.

The prettiest thing for an evening gown is brought out in one suit for a directoire toilet. Magnificent flesh colored satin de lion is for the train and bodice, and the petticoat piece is of flesh colored satin, covered with a delicate damask pattern of daisies in cream, dull blues, browns and greens, with a deep border of pink roses with rich brown and tan leaves and tendrils.

The French gingham comes in shades of old rose, burnt bread, magnolia and china blue. These are sold as striped in broad or narrow lines; many of them have fine drawn thread borders. These drawn thread borders are a feature in white dress robes, and the hemstitch finish for deep skirt embroideries with the same design.

A shawl suit of cream wool comes with a shawl of the same with a deep, delicate border in dull blues and browns, with silk fringe to match at the ends. Seaside suits of heavy cream wool are embroidered with the same design.

The Shanghai silk imported this season are many of them more gorgeous than ever, and look as if intended for tea gowns or Mikado costumes.

One called the luminous sunset is of scarlet tordone silk, with a wide border of gold and silver alternating with ornamental squares with Chinese letters in their centers.

Electric and china blues have large rings and delicate crescents in black. Pale blue grounds are covered with a delicate damask pattern of daisies as delicate as hand painting.

For summer underwear silk will be the rage. Chemises are entirely discarded and silk shirts worn instead. One displayed in a glass case amid simpler and more delicate than the others, alternating with thread lace insertion, the sleeves and sleeves finished with tiny ruffles of thread lace and drawn in with silken tape ribbon. This garment, so co-incident and delicate that it could almost be folded in a thin case, costs only one dollar. A recently married bride has one of this kind.

DEATH OF AN ATLANTA MAN.

The Sad Fate of Dr. W. A. Shelby in Florida.

Dr. W. A. Shelby, a former resident of Atlanta, recently died in Florida under peculiarly sad circumstances.

The doctor entered a drug store in Orlando to get a dose of calomel. He picked up the long bottle, taking one, and then, as he turned to leave, he found some poisonous preparation. The druggist was out, but a little boy in the store spoke up and said that it was the wrong bottle. Dr. Shelby, however, was so dazed by the calomel that he did not heed the boy's warning, and he judged by its appearance. He swallowed a teaspoonful of the medicine, and died in a short time, although he made every effort, with the assistance of the druggist, to counteract its poison.

Dr. Shelby's death occurred last Sunday. His remains were carried to Covington, Ga., where they were interred in the family burying ground of his father, Dr. J. H. Underwood.

Floyd, the deceased was a stepbrother of Colonel N. J. Hammond and Mr. T. A. Hammond, and a half brother of Mr. George H. Hammond. He lived in Atlanta many years, and died during the war was a member of Fulton Dragons, No. 2, Cobb's Georgia legion.

In Atlanta Dr. Shelby was a partner of Dr. J. P. Albright, and he was highly respected and numbered by many of our old citizens. He was a highly intelligent and cultured gentleman and physician, and stood without a rival in Florida where he has resided since 1875.

The untimely death of this genial man and universal favorite will be sincerely mourned by all who knew him, for none know him but to love him.

AN INTERESTING DISPATCH.

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The assistant district attorney, Mr. Colquitt Carter, was telephoned in reference to the dispatch and said:

"I am satisfied it is a mistake. If Mr. Hill had written a letter to Washington on that line it is probable that I would have heard of it. I have a strong impression that Mr. Hill favored the granting of a general amnesty to the violators of the internal revenue laws."

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, March 2.—The following is the weekly bank statement:

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THE CLOTHES WE WEAR.

THAT IS, IF WE HAPPEN TO BE WOMEN.

Some Prevailing Styles in Women's Garments Briefly Discussed—Some of the Goods Bought to Atlanta.

When the wearing of wool goods first came to be the fashion, such stuffs were used exclusively for tailors' suits and for some time silks, satins and velvets were admissible on the street. The tailor-made suits were made of heavy English cloths fashioned by English tailors. Now that cloth suits are considered the thing for all occasions save balls and receptions, the fair ones turn to Paris for their dressy cloth gowns.

It's feminine human nature to like pretty things. They started out with the determination to be severely well in plain, which buttons nor braids were used, then came buttons to hold the draperies, then were the gowns finished with broad bindings; afterwards came profusely braided jackets and petticoats from disabuse them of their former ideas. More ornate still were the Persian pashmenteries and gold and silver embroideries used to brighten the dull hues of these English cloths. Women love ornamentation as flowers love sunlight. They must have it, and without it they pine and grow dull.

"I like myself in gold and silver spangled gauzes and delicate laces and flowers and feathers," said a woman who needs no adornment, and who looks prettier on dishabille than any other way. "I know those English frocks are replete with simple elegance, but I like Frenchy fabrics."

And so do all women. They start English and end French, and what nation on earth can compete with the French in any way of art.

The cloth goods brought out by some of the leading Atlanta merchants are composed exclusively of Paris novelties, cloths exquisitely delicate in shade and texture. Most of them are of some fine French fabric, with a wide border of silk-wrought flowers and leaves, for the skirt, and narrower bands to correspond for bodice and sleeves. These artistic materials are to be made up in new styles correspondingly picturesque.

Now is the time to think of and design for the coming season. The dear girls, when not saying their prayers, will be found in the stores on Whitehall eagerly overlooking the lovely things as they chew gum and chatter.

Things are well worth attention, especially those fine wools in old rose, magnolia, green, burnt bread and gobein blue with borders of hawthorn blossoms and roses wrought in silver silk threads.

A Poland robe would be beautiful in any one of these fabrics. The petticoat of the material, the kirtle looping up the solid colored front draperies should be of white with a Queen Anne bow of the same shade and embroidered in white silk, the sleeves puffed from elbow to wrist, the white wide border of hawthorn blossoms and roses wrought in silver silk threads.

A woolen fabric, burnt bread in color, has a three inch oriental border of rose, gold, and blue and green. A modern dressy gown made of this fabric would be very artistic. This style will be very popular for spring and summer walking suits for its graceful, straight draperies are equally becoming to slender and stout women.

The gown has a plain petticoat of the wool material, the coat is formed with two long, straight side tabs running up short in the back over the full skirt which comes out between the tabs, and this drapery is all finished by the oriental border, as are also the sleeves, collar and waist.

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JEWELRY.

STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

There was an exciting scene at No. 8 Wall street last evening. It was the drawing for prizes given by Allen & Ginter, manufacturers of Virginia Brights cigarettes. The office and approaches to it were filled with men and boys, and the drawing, conducted by the agent, Mr. E. F. Small, was interesting.

The first prize, the handsome oil painting that has been in Kuhn's window for a week or two, was won by Mr. C. B. Sims.

The second prize was an elegant smoking jacket, and was won by Mr. S. Nash.

The third and fourth prizes were hand-paintings, and won by Mr. Will Lechery and Mr. O. G. Venable.

The small boys with certificates were given albums, and they all seemed satisfied.

Jim Bell Has Sold Out.

Mr. Jim Bell has disposed of his entire interest and severed his connection with the Bell's Pure Soap company.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Piedmont Exposition company which was to have been held at the chamber of commerce last night, was postponed, on account of the bad weather, until next Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock. The stockholders are urgently requested to meet promptly at that hour, and it is earnestly hoped that the subscription committee will be ready to report that the amount necessary to the holding of the exposition has been raised.

Literary Railroaders.

The Railway Men's Literary club held an interesting meeting at the rooms of the Railroad Young Men's Christian association last night. It was decided in two weeks to have a pronouncing match. A special committee was appointed to complete arrangements. The debate next Saturday will be on the question "Resolved that Steam is More Beneficial to Civilization than Electricity." The lesson for the Bible class this afternoon will be "Israel in the Wilderness." Class conducted by the secretary.

Got His Contract.

Mr. Burnham, of the firm of Edbrooke & Burnham, came back from Columbus yesterday where he went to secure the work of constructing the new Episcopal church. His plans were adopted—no more victory for this Chicago firm of young men.

Professor Lynes' Lecture on Chemistry.

In response to an invitation from one of the most prominent Chautauque circles in the city, Professor J. Colton Lynes gave a most interesting lecture on chemistry in the ladies parlors of the Young Men's library, Saturday morning.

The large table in the center of the room was filled with chemical instruments and compounds, and for nearly two hours the professor held his audience in animated and suspenseful listening. He illustrated the wonders and beauties of a science that in its operations more nearly suggests the grand conception of creation, than any other.

Like the artistic story-teller, Professor Lynes managed to leave off at the most interesting part, promising to continue at some other time. The ladies are especially anxious to see further experiments in hydrogen, and oxygen, and other gases, and to see the dynamic force of oxygen and hydrogen, and to prepare a miniature earthquake for illustration.

No Funeral For Him.

Congressman John D. Stewart is at his home in Griffin.

"I never saw such elaborate decorations or so much fuss as they are having for General Harrison," he said while in Atlanta. "It's simply a big funeral for the democrats and as I wasn't particularly desirous of officiating at such a funeral, I thought I would come home."

Which he has done.

MAKING BETTER ROADS.

The County Chalmers Does Work Valued at Nearly \$100,000.

"The road congress, which meets in Atlanta this month," said Hon. Tyler Cooper yesterday, "would do well to study this paper."

The paper was the report of the board of county commissioners, which will be submitted to the grand jury next Monday.

One section of the report shows the amount of work done in Atlanta during the year by the county chalmers, under the direction of the county commissioners. The work is valued at \$92,979.55. Here it is:

NORTH ATLANTA.

Grading North avenue..... \$ 950 00
Grading Williams street..... 625 00
Grading State street..... 510 00
Grading Peachtree street..... 4,250 00
Grading Peachtree street..... 2,150 00
Grading Calhoun street..... 225 00
Grading Peachtree street..... 2,000 00
Grading 1 1/2 mile Peachtree road..... 4,300 45
Grading 1 1/2 mile Marietta road..... 4,000 00
Grading 1 1/2 mile Peachtree road..... 10,519 87
Grading 1 mile North Boulevard..... 6,000 00
Grading 1 mile North Boulevard..... 8,415 90
Various small jobs..... 2,000 00
Total.....\$41,852 22

SOUTH ATLANTA.

Grading one mile East Point road..... \$ 3,000 00
Grading one mile East Point road..... 8,415 90
Grading Flat Shoals road..... 300 00
Grading Flat Shoals road..... 1,000 00
Grading Washington street..... 650 00
Grading 1 1/2 miles Mayson & Turner's Ferry road..... 4,000 00
Grading 1 1/2 miles Mayson & Turner's Ferry road..... 14,737 88
Grading South Boulevard..... 6,000 00
Grading McDonald street..... 1,250 00
Grading on McDonough road..... 75 00
Macdonald on McDonough road..... 300 00
Grading East Fair and Pearl streets..... 1,650 00
Grading and Macdonaldizing 1 1/2 miles Campbellton road..... 2,000 00
Various small jobs..... 2,000 00
Total.....\$44,627 78

Dr. Hawthorne Home Again.

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne will be at home again today.

His congregation will rejoice to be listenable to the words of wisdom from their eloquent pastor again.

He will officiate at the morning service, but there will be no evening service. Mr. John Donnelly, musical director of the church, has arranged a splendid musical programme, embracing the "Resurrection." Sold by Mrs. Annie Mays Dow after the sermon.

The best rule for health is to keep the head cool, feet warm and bowels open, and smoke Grand Republic Cigarettes. Sold by all reliable dealers.

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, ETC.

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